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सं० ४४]

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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अक्टूबर 31, 1981/कार्तिक ९, १९०३

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1981/KARTIKA 9, 1903

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संलग्न हो जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

विधि, स्थाय और कानूनी कार्य मंत्रालय
(विधायी विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 अक्टूबर, 1981

का. आ. 2935.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत सरकार के विधि न्याय और कानूनी कार्य मंत्रालय (विधायी विभाग) को अधिसूचना सं. 4/3/73-वक्फ, तारीख 30 सितम्बर, 1975 के साथ पठित वक्फ अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 29) की धारा 21 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, पंजाब वक्फ बोर्ड के परामर्श से श्री जफर अली (सेवा निवृत्त जिला मजिस्ट्रेट, उत्तर प्रदेश) को एतद्वारा पंजाब वक्फ बोर्ड के सचिव के रूप में उनके उक्त कार्यभार प्रहरण करने की तारीख से एक वर्ष की अधिक के लिए नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. एफ 4(8)/81-वक्फ]

अस्तलम महमूद, उप सचिव

1975, the Central Government, in consultation with the Punjab Wakf Board, hereby appoints Shri Zafar Ali (Retired District Magistrate, Uttar Pradesh), as Secretary of the Punjab Wakf Board for a period of one year with effect from the date he assumes charge of that office.

[No. F 4(9)/81-Wakf]
ASLAM MAHMUD, Dy. Secy.

गृह मंत्रालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1981

का०आ० २९३६।—वष्ठ प्रक्रिया सहिता, 1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 24 की उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, विधेय न्यायाधीश, बम्बई के स्थानान्तर में इडियन प्रोवर-सीज बैंक, बम्बई के नक्कालीन एजेंट श्री बी०शी० वोषी तथा ९ अध्यों के विवृत नियमित मासला सभ्या ६/७३-बम्बई में राज्य की ओर से पेश होने और अधिविधेयन का संचालन करने के लिए श्री एम०शी० सामन्त अधिवक्ता बम्बई को एतद्वारा विशेष प्रधिवक्ता नियुक्त करती है।

[सभ्या २२५/३१/८१-१०००००००-॥]
एक०क० वर्मा, प्रधर सचिव

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY

AFFAIRS

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 26th October, 1981

S.O. 2935.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 21 of the Wakf Act, 1954 (29 of 1954), read with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs (Legislative Department) No 4/3/73-Wakf dated 30th December,

825 GI/81-1

[3517]

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms)

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1981

S.O. 2936.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. G. Samant, Advocate Bombay, as

a Special Counsel to appear and conduct prosecution on behalf of the State in the Court of the Special Judge, Bombay, in R. C. No. 673-Bombay against Shri V. C. Doshi, the then Agent, Indian Overseas Bank, Bombay, and 9 others.

[No. 225/31/81-AVD-II]
H. K. VERMA, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 29 जुलाई, 1981

आप-कर

का०आ० 2937.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, “किंग जार्ज पंचम स्मारक” को निर्धारण वर्ष 1979-80 से 1982-83 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ प्रधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4140/फा०सं० 197/86/80 आ०क० (ए I)]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 29th July, 1981

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2937.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “King George V Memorial” for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1979-80 to 1982-83.

[No. 4140/F. No. 197/86/80-IT(AI)]

का०आ० 2938.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, “राष्ट्रमंडलीय संसदीय संगम की महाराष्ट्र शाखा” को निर्धारण वर्ष 1978-79 से 1981-82 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ प्रधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4141/फा०सं० 197/113/80-आ०क० (ए I)]

S.O. 2938.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “Maharashtra Branch of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association” for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1976-77 to 1981-82.

[No. 4141/F. No. 197/113/80-IT (AI)]

का०आ० 2939.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, “महाराष्ट्र राज्य शिशु कल्याण परिषद्” को निर्धारण वर्ष 1978-79 से 1982-83 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ प्रधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4144/फा०सं० 197/76/80 आ०क० (ए I)]

S.O. 2939.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “The Maharashtra State Council for Child Welfare” for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1978-79 to 1982-83.

[No. 4144/F. No. 197/76/80-IT (AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 30 जुलाई, 1981

का०आ० 2940.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, “तிருनेलवली ममाज सेवा सोमाइटी, पाल्यम कोट्टूर” को निर्धारण वर्ष 1978-79 से 1981-82 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ प्रधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4145/फा०सं० 197/43/80-आ०क० (ए I)]

New Delhi, the 30th July, 1981

S.O. 2940.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “Tirunelveli Social Service Society, Palayamkottai” for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1978-79 to 1981-82.

[No. 4145/F. No. 197/43/80-IT (AI)]

का०आ० 2941.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, “भारतीय व्यापक, प्रामीण स्वास्थ्य परियोजना सोमाइटी” को निर्धारण वर्ष 1980-81 से 1982-83 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ प्रधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4146/फा०सं० 197/239/80 आ०क० (ए I)]

S.O. 2941.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “The Society for Comprehensive Rural Health Project of India” for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by assessment years 1980-81 to 1982-83.

[No. 4146/F. No. 197/239/80-IT (AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 4 अगस्त, 1981

का०आ० 2942.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, “ममाज कल्याण केन्द्र, इंदौर” को निर्धारण वर्ष 1979-80 से 1982-83 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ प्रधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4149/फा०सं० 197/115/80 आ०क० (ए I)]

वी०बी० श्रीनिवासन, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th August, 1981

S.O. 2942.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “Social Welfare Centre, Indore” for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1979-80 to 1982-83.

[No. 4149/F. No. 197/115/80-IT (AI)]
V. B. SRINIVASAN, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 9 अगस्त, 1981

का०आ० 2943.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए प्रधिसूचित किया जाता है कि वित्ती प्राधिकारी अधीत, भारतीय सामाजिक विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद्, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित मस्था को आय-कर अधिनियम, 1981 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (iii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए निम्नलिखित गतों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्:—

(i) यह कि केन्द्र द्वारा इन छृंक के अधीन संग्रहीत निधियों का उपयोग अन्य रूप से सामाजिक विज्ञान में अनुसंधान के संप्रवर्तन के लिए किया जाएगा।

(ii) उक्त केन्द्र इस छूट के अधीन संगृहीत निधियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा ।

(iii) केन्द्र वार्षिक रिपोर्ट और संपरीक्षित विवरण परिपद को नियमित रूप से भेजेगा जिसमें इस छूट के अधीन संगृहीत निधियों और वह रीति दर्शित होंगी जिसमें उनका उपयोग किया गया है ।

संस्था

पञ्चक छठप्राद्विज एंटरप्राइज सेटर फार कान्टीन्यूयूर एजुकेशन, नई दिल्ली यह अधिसूचना हमके जारी किए जाने की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी होगी ।

[सं 4214/फा० सं 203/1/80-प्राई० टी० ए० II]

New Delhi, the 9th September, 1981

S.O. 2943.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Indian Council of Social Science Research, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 on the following conditions :—

1. That the funds collected by the Centre under this exemption will be utilised exclusively for promotion of research in social sciences.

2. That the Centre shall maintain separate accounts of the funds collected by them under the exemption.

3. That the Centre shall send to the Council an Annual Report and Audited Statement of Accounts regularly showing the funds collected under the exemption and the manner in which these funds were utilized.

INSTITUTION

Public Enterprises Centre for Continuing Education, New Delhi.

This notification is effective for a period of three years from the date of issue of this notification.

[No. 4214/No. 203/1/80-ITA.II]

का०धा० 2944.—मर्बंसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् भारतीय सामाजिक विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिपद, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के बाद (iii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, प्रथम—

(i) यह कि स्टेटिकल पब्लिशिंग सोमाइटी, इस छूट के अधीन प्राप्त राशियों का उपयोग केवल, सामाजिक विज्ञान में अनुसंधान की प्रोत्साहन के लिए ही करेंगी ।

(ii) यह कि सोमाइटी, इस छूट के अधीन प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगी ।

(iii) यह कि सोमाइटी वार्षिक विवरणी और लेखाओं का वार्षिक संपरीक्षित विवरण परिपद को नियमित इस छूट के अधीन सम्प्राप्त की गई निधि और वह रीति जिसमें इस निधि का उपयोग किया गया है, को प्रदर्शित को जाएगी ।

संस्था

स्टेटिकल पब्लिशिंग सोमाइटी, कलकत्ता ।

यह अधिसूचना हमके गार्ने करने की तारीख से 3 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी होगी ।

[सं 4215 (का० सं 203/178/78-प्राई० टी० ए० II)]

S.O. 2944.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Indian Council of Social Sciences Research, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, subject to the following conditions :—

(i) That the funds collected by the Statistical Publishing Society under this exemption shall be utilised exclusively for promotion of research in Social Sciences ;

(ii) That the Society shall maintain a separate accounts of the funds so collected by them under this exemption ; and

(iii) That the Society shall send to the Council an Annual Report and Audited Statement of accounts regularly showing the funds collected under this exemption and the manner in which these funds are utilized.

INSTITUTION

Statistical Publishing Society, Calcutta.

This notification is effective for a period of 3 years w.e.f. the date of issue of this notification.

[No. 4215/F. No. 203/178/78-ITA.II]

नई दिल्ली, 4 सितम्बर, 1981

का०धा० 2945.—इस कार्यालय की अधिसूचना सं 2631 (का० सं 203/90-78-प्राई० टी० ए० II) नारीज 2 जनवरी, 1979 के अनुक्रम में मर्वाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् सचिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आय-कर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 (iv) के साथ पठित, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के बाद (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए मन्य प्राकृतिक या अनुप्रयुक्त विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में “संस्था” प्रबर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, प्रथम—

(1) यह कि बस्तु-शिल्प काउण्डेशन फार स्टडीज एंड रिसर्च इन इनवायरनमेंटल डिजाइन, अहमदाबाद, प्राकृतिक या अनुप्रयुक्त विज्ञान (कृषि/पशुपालन/मात्स्यकी और प्रौद्योगिकी से भिन्न) के क्षेत्र में वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगी ।

(2) कि उक्त फाउण्डेशन प्रत्येक विस्तीर्ण वर्ष के लिए अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबन्धी किया कलापों की एक वार्षिक विवरणी विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल सके दिन से प्रस्तुत करेंगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किए जाएं और उसे सूचित किए जाएं ।

(3) कि उक्त फाउण्डेशन वार्षिक विवरणी और लेखा विवरण प्रति-वर्ष आयुक्त को देंगी ।

संस्था

बस्तु-शिल्प काउण्डेशन फार स्टडीज एंड रिसर्च इन इनवायरनमेंटल डिजाइन, अहमदाबाद ।

यह अधिसूचना 7-7-1981 से 6-7-1984 तक तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए प्रवृत्त होगी ।

[सं 4207/का० सं 203/50/81-प्राई० टी० ए० II]
एम०क० पाण्डे, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th September, 1981

S.O. 2945.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 2631 F. No. 203/90/78-ITA.(II) dated 2nd January, 1979 it is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Secretary, Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi,

the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, read with Rule 6(iv) of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category 'Institution' in the area of other natural or applied sciences, subject to the following conditions :—

1. That *Vastu-Shilpa Foundation for Studies and Research in Environmental Design*, Ahmedabad will maintain separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research in the field of natural or applied sciences (other than agricultural/animal husbandry/fisheries and medicines).

2. That the said Foundation will furnish the annual return of its scientific research activities to the prescribed authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose, by 30th April, each year.

3. That the said Foundation will submit the annual return and statement of accounts to the Commissioner of Income-tax every year.

INSTITUTION

Vastu-Shilpa Foundation for Studies and Research in Environmental Design, Ahmedabad.

This notification is effective for a period of three years from 7-7-1981 to 6-7-1984.

[No. 4207/F. No. 203/50/81-ITAI] M. K. PANDEY, Dy. Secy.

राई दिल्ली, 11 अगस्त, 1981

का०आ० 2946.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "जर्मन कुष्ठ राहत संगम" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1975-76 से 1981-82 के प्रन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4153/का०सं० 197/61/78-आ०क० (ए १)]

New Delhi, the 11th August, 1981

S.O. 2946.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "German Leprosy Relief Association" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1975-76 to 1981-82.

[No. 4153/F. No. 197/61/78-IT (AI)]

का०आ० 2947.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "असम राइफल्स यूप बीमा स्कीम" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1979-80 से 1981-82 के प्रन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4154/का०सं० 197/75/81-आ०क० (ए १)]

S.O. 2947.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Assam Rifles Group Insurance Scheme" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1979-80 to 1981-82.

[No. 4154/F. No. 197/75/81-IT (AI)]

राई दिल्ली, 13 अगस्त, 1981

का०आ० 2948.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23 ग) के खण्ड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, हरियाणा भूतपूर्व सैनिक कल्याण

समामेलित निधि को निर्धारण वर्ष 1980-81 और 1981-82 के प्रन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4165/का०सं० 197/131/80-आ०क० (ए १)]

New Delhi, the 13th August, 1981

S.O. 2948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Haryana Amalgamated Fund for the Welfare of Ex-servicemen" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1980-81 and 1981-82.

[No. 4165/F. No. 197/131/80-IT (AI)]

राई दिल्ली, 19 अगस्त, 1981

का०आ० 2949.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "भारतीय शिशु कल्याण परिषद्" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1978-79 से 1981-82 के प्रन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4171/का०सं० 197/146/78-आ०क० (ए १)]

New Delhi, the 19th August, 1981

S.O. 2949.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Indian Council of Child Welfare" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by assessment years 1978-79 to 1981-82.

[No. 4171/F. No. 197/146/78-IT (AI)]

राई दिल्ली, 8 नितम्बर, 1981

का०आ० 2950.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री नासिक पंचवटी पंजरापोल नासिक" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1982-83 से 1984-85 के प्रन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4212/का०सं० 197/226/80-आ०क० (ए १)]

New Delhi, the 8th September, 1981

S.O. 2950.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), Central Government hereby notifies "Shree Nasik Panchavati Panjrapole, Nasik" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1982-83 to 1984-85.

[No. 4212/F. No. 197/226/80-IT (AI)]

का०आ० 2951.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री कृष्ण भक्त जन सभा, ननगाल्लूर" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1979-80 से 1981-82 के प्रन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4213/का०सं० 197/218/80-आ०क० (ए १)]

S.O. 2951.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Shree Krishna Bhaktha Jana Sabha, Nanganallur" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1979-80 to 1981-82.

[No. 4213/F. No. 197/218/80-IT (AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 12 अक्टूबर 1981

का०आ० 2952—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, “हिंदिया इंस्टरनेशनल सेन्टर” को निर्धारण वर्ष 1982-83 से 1984-85 तक के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अधिकारी के लिए उन्नत धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[स० 4257/का०स० 197/110/81-आ० क (ए 1)]

New Delhi, the 12th October, 1981

S.O. 2952.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1963 (43 of 1963), the Central Government hereby notifies “India International Centre, New (Delhi)” for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1982-83 to 1984-85.

[No. 4257/F. No. 197/110/81-IT (AI)]

का०आ० 2953—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, हरिजन सेवक मंड, दिल्ली को निर्धारण वर्ष 1979-80 से 1981-82 तक के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अधिकारी के लिए उन्नत धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[स० 4258/का०स० 197/108/81-आ०क० (ए 1)]

मिलाप जैन, अव०र मन्त्रिव

S.O. 2953.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “Harijan Sevak Sangh, Delhi” for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1979-80 to 1981-82.

[No. 4258/F. No. 197/108/81-IT (AI)]

MILAP JAIN. Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 28 सितम्बर, 1981

प्रधान कार्यालय संस्थापन

का०आ० 2954—केन्द्रीय राजस्व बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 की सं० 54) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एन्डवृत्ताग भारतीय राजस्व मेवा (आयकर) के अधिकारी श्री सी०एन० बैण्डव को, जो पिछले दिनों आयकर आयुक्त, गुजरात-1 अहमदाबाद, के रूप में तैनात थे, 20 सितम्बर 1981 से अगला आवेदन होने तक केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में तैनात करती है।

[का०स० ए-19011/51/81 प्रशासन I]

New Delhi, the 28th September, 1981

HEADQUARTERS ESTABLISHMENT

S.O. 2954.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Central Boards of Revenue Act, 1963 (No. 54 of 1963), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri C. N. Vaishnav, an Officer of the Indian Revenue Service (Income-Tax) and lately posted as Commissioner of Income-tax, Gujarat-I, Ahmedabad, as Member of the Central Board of Direct Taxes with effect from 22nd September, 1981 and until further orders.

[F. No. A. 19011/51/81-Ad. I]

नई दिल्ली, 12 अक्टूबर 1981

का०आ० 2955—केन्द्रीय राजस्व बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 54) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वाग भारतीय राजस्व मेवा (आयकर) के अधिकारी श्री एन० सुशस्यम को, जो पिछले दिनों अहमदाबाद में

विशेष कार्य अधिकारी (सशम प्राधिकारी) के रूप में तैनात थे, 1 अक्टूबर, 1981 के पूर्वाहा से, अगला आवेदन होने तक केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[का०स० ए. 19011/53/81-प्रशा०-1]

New Delhi, the 12th October, 1981

S.O. 2955.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Central Boards of Revenue Act, 1963 (No. 54 of 1963), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri N. Subramaniam, an officer of the Indian Revenue Service (Income-tax) and lately posted as Officer on Special Duty (Competent Authority), Ahmedabad, as Member of the Central Board of Direct Taxes with effect from the forenoon of the 1st October, 1981 and until further orders.

[F. No. A. 19011/53/81-Ad. I]

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1981

का०आ० 2956—केन्द्रीय राजस्व बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 54) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वाग भारतीय राजस्व मेवा (आयकर) के अधिकारी श्री एम०प० शिवरामकृष्ण को, जो पिछले दिनों आयकर आयुक्त, तमिलनाडु-1, मद्रास के रूप में तैनात थे, 30 सितम्बर, 1981 के पूर्वाहा से अगला आवेदन होने तक, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[का०स० ए-19011/52/81-प्रशा० II]

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1981

S.O. 2956.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Central Boards of Revenue Act, 1963 (No. 54 of 1963), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri M. S. Sivaramakrishna, an officer of the Indian Revenue Service (Income-tax) and lately posted as Commissioner of Income-tax, Tamil Nadu-I, Madras, as Member of the Central Board of Direct Taxes with effect from the forenoon of the 30th September, 1981 and until further orders.

[F. No. A. 19011/52/81-Ad. I]

का०आ० 2957—केन्द्रीय राजस्व बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 54) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वाग भारतीय राजस्व मेवा (आयकर) के अधिकारी, श्री क० जी० नायर को, जो पिछले दिनों पश्चिम बंगाल-1, कलकत्ता में आयकर आयुक्त के रूप में तैनात थे, 5 अक्टूबर 1981 के पूर्वाहा से अगला आवेदन होने तक केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[का०स० ए-19011/54/81-प्रशासन]

S.O. 2957.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Central Boards of Revenue Act, 1963 (No. 54 of 1963), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri K. G. Nair, an officer of the Indian Revenue Service (Income-tax) and lately posted as Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal-I, Calcutta, as Member of the Central Board of Direct Taxes with effect from the forenoon of the 5th October, 1981 and until further orders.

[F. No. A. 19011/54/81-Ad.]

का०आ० 2958—केन्द्रीय राजस्व बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 54) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वाग भारतीय राजस्व मेवा (आयकर) के अधिकारी श्री बी० जिदम्बरम् को, जो पिछले दिनों राष्ट्रीय

प्रत्यक्ष कर अकादमी, नागपुर में निदेशक (प्रशिक्षण) के रूप में तैनाथ थे, 5 अक्टूबर 1981 के पूर्वाह्न से अगला आदेश होने तक, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड के सम्बन्ध के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[का० सं० ए० 19011/55/81-प्रशासन 1]
जी० एम० मेहरा, अवर सचिव

S.O. 2958.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Central Boards of Revenue Act, 1963 (No. 54 of 1963), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri V. Chidambaram, an officer of the Indian Revenue Service (Income-tax) and lately posted as Director (Training), National Academy of Direct Taxes, Nagpur, as Member of the Central Board of Direct Taxes, with effect from the forenoon of the 5th October, 1981 and until further orders.

[F. No. A. 19011/55/81-Ad. 1]
G. S. MEHRA, Under Secy.

आर्थिक कार्य विभाग

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 सितम्बर, 1981

का० आ० 2959.— भविष्य निधि प्रधिनियम, 1925 (1925 का 19) की धारा 8 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एन्ड्राधारा यह निर्देश देता है कि उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबंध भारतीय श्रीधोगिक विकास बैंक प्रधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 18) के अधीन भारतीय श्रीधोगिक विकास बैंक के कर्मचारियों के लाभ के लिए स्थापित, अधिक्षय निधि पर लागू होंगे।

[मं० एफ० 2/3/8/76-आई० आर०]

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 17th September, 1981

S.O. 2959.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (XIX of 1925), the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Provident Fund established for the benefit of the employees of the Industrial Development Bank of India established under the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964 (XVIII of 1964).

[F. No. 2/3/8/76 I R]

का० आ० 2960.— भविष्य निधि प्रधिनियम, 1925 (1925 का 19) की धारा 8 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एन्ड्राधारा, उक्त प्रधिनियम की अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित सरकारी संस्था का नाम और जोड़स्ती है, अधिक्षय—

“भारतीय श्रीधोगिक विकास बैंक आधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 18) के अधीन स्थापित भारतीय श्रीधोगिक विकास बैंक”।

[मं० एफ० 2/3/8/81-आई० आर०]
यशवन्त राज, अवर सचिव

S.O. 2960.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 8 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (XIX of 1925), the Central Government hereby adds to the schedule of the said Act the name of the following public institution, namely :—

“The Industrial Development Bank of India established

under the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964 (XVIII of 1964)”

[F. No. 2/3/81/I.R.]

YASHWANT RAJ, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 अक्टूबर, 1981

का० आ० 2961.— बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के मात्र परिवर्तन धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की विफारिश पर केन्द्रीय सरकार, एन्ड्राधारा योषणा करती है कि उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 9 के उपबंध इस प्रधिनियम के भारा 9 के उपबंध इस प्रधिनियम के भारत के गजाक्ष में प्राप्ति होते ही भारतीय में 1 मार्च, 1984 तक की अवधि के लिए बिंदा कावायुम का-प्राप्तरेटिव टाइन बैंक लि० सं० ३, कावीपुरम पर बहा तर लागू नहीं होगे जहां तक इनका सम्बन्ध इस बैंक द्वारा गैर-श्रीकिंग परिवर्त्तित अर्थात् इन्विट्रोक्स का-प्राप्तरेटिव टाइन आम में 0.45 एकड़ मिलिन भूमि की धारिता से है।

[मं० एफ० 8(26)/81-प० सी०]

New Delhi, the 15th October, 1981

S.O. 2961.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of Section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Trikoilur Co-operative Urban Bank Ltd., Tirukoilur so far as they relate to its holding of a non-banking asset viz. 0.45 acre of wet land in Tirukoilur Revenue Village for the period from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette of India to 31 December 1981.

[No. 8(26)/81-AC]

नई दिल्ली, 17 अक्टूबर, 1981

का० आ० 2962.— बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के मात्र परिवर्तन धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की विफारिश पर केन्द्रीय सरकार, एन्ड्राधारा योषणा करती है कि उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 9 के उपबंध इस प्रधिनियम के भारत के गजाक्ष में प्राप्ति होते ही भारतीय में 1 मार्च, 1984 तक की अवधि के लिए बिंदा कावायुम का-प्राप्तरेटिव टाइन बैंक लि० सं० ३, कावीपुरम पर बहा तर लागू नहीं होगे जहां तक इनका सम्बन्ध इस बैंक द्वारा गैर-श्रीकिंग परिवर्त्तित अर्थात् इन्विट्रोक्स का-प्राप्तरेटिव टाइन आम में 1.06 एकड़ प्रपत्रि (4.24 एकड़ में 1/4 आग) सर्वे सं० ३३ की धारिता से है।

[मं० एफ० 8(24)/81-प० सी०]

New Delhi, the 17th October, 1981

S.O. 2962.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of Section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Big Kanchipuram Co-operative Town Bank Ltd. No. 3 Kanchipuram, so far as they relate to its holding of a non-banking asset viz. 1.06 acres (i.e. 1/4 share in 4.24 acres), Survey No. 33 at Erikkavum Village, Kanchipuram, Taluka, Chingleput District for the period from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette of India to 1-3-1984.

[No. 8(24)/81-AC]

का० आ० 2963.— बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के राख पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रवत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की मिसारिय पर केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा धोखणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम को धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के उत्तराध इस अधिनियम के भागस्तीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने को तारीख में 30 जून, 1981 तक से अवधि के नियमांचलिं को-ऑपरेटिव अरबन बैंक निः, वेनार्मिलि पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[संलग्न 8 (25)/81-ए० सी०]
विशेष चन्द्र, निदेशक

S.O. 2963.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the Yellamanchili Co-operative Urban Bank Ltd., Yellamanchili for a period from the date of publication of this Notification in the Official Gazette to 30 June, 1982.

[No. 8(25)/81-AC]
DINESH CHANDRA, Director.

प्रायकर प्रायुक्त कायीलय

नागपुर, 14 निवाम्बर, 1981

का० आ० 2964.— नीचे दी गई सूची में विनीय वर्ष 1980-81 के दौरान जिन व्यक्तियों पर कम से कम रुपये 5,000 की शास्ति (पेनाल्टी) लगाई गई थी, उनके नाम लिखा गया है। इसमें (1) में हैसियत (स्टेटस) व्यटिक के लिए “व्य”, हिन्दू अधिकारी के लिए “हि अप”, पंजीकृत फर्म के लिए “फ” अपंजीकृत फर्म के लिए “अफ”, कम्पनी के लिए “क” और सहकारी समिति (को-ऑपरेटिव सोसायटी) के लिए “सम”, व्यक्ति समुदाय के लिए “अस” से इंगित किया गया है और (ii) में निर्धारित वर्ष (iii) में जास्ति (पेनाल्टी) की रकम (iv) में धारा जिसके प्रत्यर्गत जास्ति लगाई गई थी, दिखाए गए हैं :—

1.	मैसर्स ब्रानाराम तोलुगम, तुमसर	(1) हि अप (2) 1970-71 (3) रु 25,840 (4) 18 (1) (ए)
2.	—वही—	(1) हि अप (2) 1971-72 (3) रु 22,770 (4) 18 (1) (ए)
3.	—वही—	(1) हि अप (2) 1972-73 (3) रु 18,760 (4) 18 (1) (ए)
4.	—वही—	(1) हि अप (2) 1973-74 (3) रु 15,670 (4) 18 (1) (ए)
5.	—वही—	(1) हि अप (2) 1974-75 (3) रु 12,600 (4) 18 (1) (ए)
6.	स्व० श्री कें श्री० बट्टी	(1) “व्य” (2) 1974-75 (3) रु 9,000 (4) 18 (1) (ए)
7.	श्री मवनलाल पार्वीवाल, आर्थी	(1) “व्य” (2) 1976-77 (3) रु 16,856 (4) 271 (1) (सी)

[का० सं० सक(जम)/287/42-ए/81-82]

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INCOME-TAX

Nagpur, the 14th September, 1981

S.O. 2964.—Following is the list of persons on whom penalty not less than Rs. 5,000 was imposed during the financial year 1980-81 (i) Indicating Status 'T' for Individual, 'H' for Hindu Undivided-Families, 'RF' for Registered Firms, 'URF' for Unregistered firms, 'Co' for Companies and 'STY' for Co-operative Society, 'AOP' for Association of Persons, (ii) for Assessment year (iii) Amount of Penalty (iv) Section under which penalty was imposed :

1.	M/S Balaram Toluram, Tumsar.	(i) H (ii) 1970-71 (iii) Rs. 25,840 (iv) 18 (1) (a)
2.	-do-	(i) H (ii) 1971-72 (iii) Rs. 22,770 (iv) 18 (1)(e)
3.	-do-	(i) H (ii) 1972-73 (iii) Rs. 18,760 (iv) 18 (1) (a)
4.	-do-	(i) H (ii) 1973-74, (iii) Rs. 15,670, (iv) 18 (1) (a)
5.	-do-	(i) H, (ii) 1974-75, (iii) Rs. 12,600, (iv) 18 (1) (a)
6.	Late Shri K. G. Buty	(i) I (ii), 1974-75 (iii) Rs. 9,000, (iv) 18 (1) (a)
7.	Shri Madanlal Paliwal, Arvi	(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 16,856 (iv) 271 (1) (c)

[F. No. Tech. & PR/287/42-A/81-82.]

का० आ० 2965.— नीचे दी गई सूची में विनीय वर्ष 1980-81 के दौरान निर्धारितियों के नाम और अन्य विवरण लिखा गया है। इस सूची का अनुसूची -1 में ऐसे व्यटिक (हिन्दूशीकृपत) और हिन्दू अधिकारी के लिए “व्य”, हिन्दू अधिकारी के लिए “हि अप”, पंजीकृत फर्म के लिए “फ” अपंजीकृत फर्म के लिए “अफ”, कम्पनी के लिए “क” और सहकारी समिति (को-ऑपरेटिव सोसायटी) के लिए “सम”, व्यक्ति समुदाय के लिए “अस” से इंगित किया गया है और (ii) में निर्धारित वर्ष (iii) में जास्ति (पेनाल्टी) की रकम (iv) में धारा जिसके प्रत्यर्गत जास्ति लगाई गई थी, दिखाए गए हैं :—

अनुसूची-I					
1.	मैसर्स केरोग्लाइज कोपरेटिव समिटें, नागपुर (1) “क” (2) 1977-78 (3) कुछ नहीं (4) 298,40240 (5) 1,71,49,181 (6) 75,00,000.				
2.	मैसर्स पुरोहित एण्ड कॉ, घाट रोड, नागपुर (1) “फ” (2) 1977-78, (3) 13,26,145 (4) 15,86,130 (5) 4,03, 338 (6) 4,03,338.				
3.	मैसर्स पुरोहित एण्ड कॉ, घाट रोड नागपुर, (1) “फ” (2) 1978-79 (3) (-) 1,19,130 (4) 11,40,970 (5) 2,98,807 (6) 2,98,807.				
4.	श्री भगवान दास पुरोहित, भागीदार, मैसर्स पुरोहित एण्ड कॉ, घाट रोड, नागपुर, (1) “व्य” (2) 1978-79 (3) (-) 67,785 (4) 4,28,750 (5) 2,71,796 (6) 1,57,115.				
5.	श्री बनवारी लाल पुरोहित, भागीदार, मैसर्स पुरोहित एण्ड कॉ, घाट रोड, नागपुर (1) “व्य” (2) 1978-79 (3) (-) 92,472 (4) 4,03,760 (5) 2,54,674 (6) 1,85,360.				
6.	स्व० श्री हाजी वसी मोहम्मद हाजी लतीफ, द्वारा स्व० श्री मशूल मजीद घोराजी, (1) “व्य” (2) 1979-80 (3) 3,83,330 (4) 2, 83, 360 (6) 2,37,615 (6) 2,37,615.				

7 श्री हाजी गफ्कार हाजी लतीफ गनी कच्छी नागपुर. (1) 'अ' (2) 1979-80 (3) 3,82,774 (4) 3,82,770 (5) 3,6,696 (6) 2,36,696

8 श्री राजी सलार हाजी लतीफ द्वारा मैसर्स हाजी लतीफ गनी कच्छी, नागपुर. (1) "अ" (1) 1979-80 (3) 3,87,179 (4) 3,87,179 (5) 2,39,739 (6) 2,39,739

9 स्त० श्री हाजी धली मीहम्मद हाजी लतीफ द्वारा स्त० हाजी अब्दुल मजीब धोरा- (1) "अ" (2) 1980-81 (3) 2,69,800 (4) 2,69,790 (5) 1,65,983 (6) 1,65,983

10 श्री नेमकुमार पोरवाल, कामटी. (1) "अ" (2) 1978-79 (3) (1) 2,23,325 (4) 2,56,550 (5) 1,61,542 (6) 1,30,175.

अनुसूची II

1 बालाराष्ट्र इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड, बालाराष्ट्र. (1) "क" (2) 1978-79 (3) 8,51,54,700 (4) 8,75,22,424 (5) 4,94,36,787 (6) 4,94,36,787

2 सी० पी० एम० ओ० फरिन कपनी, नागपुर (1) 'क' (फ) (2) 1978-79 (3) (—) 2,53,3600 (4) 40,79,170 (5) 42,07,873 (6) 5,45,958

3 माइल लिमिटेड, माउट रोड, नागपुर. (1) "क" (2) 1978-79 (3) 1,95,74,984 (4) 2,80,16,650 (5) 1,80,03,968 (6) 1,12,57,683

4 मैसर्स अराचद केशरीमल पोरवाल, कामटी (1) "पक" (2) 1978-79 (3) 10,10,323 (4) 11,67,914 (5) 3,10,161 (6) 2,62,750.

[फा० स० तक /जम/287/42-ए-81-82]

S.O. 2965—Following is the list of the names and other particulars of the assessees namely individuals and HUFs assessed on an income over Rs 2 lakhs in Schedule I, and Firms, AOP and Companies assessed on an income over Rs 10 lakhs in Schedule II, during the financial year 1980-81. (i) Indicates status 'I' for Individuals, 'H' for Hindu Undivided Families, 'RF' for Registered Firms, 'AOP' for Association of Persons and 'Co' for Companies (ii) for assessment year, (iii) for Income Returned, (iv) for income assessed (v) for tax payable, (vi) for tax paid by the assessee.

SCHEDULE-I

1 M/s Feiro Alloys Corporation Ltd, Nagpur (i) 'Co' (ii) 1977-78 (iii) NIL (iv) 298,40240 (v) 1,71,49,181 (vi) 75 00,000

2 M/s Purohit & Co, Ghat Road, Nagpur (i) R.F. (ii) 1977-78 (vi) 13,26,145 (iv) 15,86,130 (v) 4,03,338 (vi) 4,03,338.

3 M/s Eurohit & Co, Ghat Road, Nagpur (i) R.F. (ii) 1978-79 (ii) (—) 1,49,130 (iv) 11,40,970 (v) 2,98,807 (vi) 298,807

4 Shri Bhagwandas Purohit, P/o M/s Purohit and Co, Ghat Road, Nagpur (i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) (—) 67,785 (iv) 4,28,750 (v) 2,71,796 (vi) 1,57,115

5 Shri Banwarilal Purohit, P/o M/s Purohit and Co Ghat Road, Nagpur (i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) (—) 92,172 (iv) 4,03,760 (v) 2,54,674 (vi) 1,85,360

6 Late Shri Haji Wali Mohd Haji Latif, through L/H Shri Abdul Majid Dhoraji, (i) I (ii) 1979-80 (iii) 3,83,360 (iv) 3,83,360 (v) 2,37,615 (vi) 2,37,615.

7 Shri Haji Gaffar Haji Latif Gani Kachhi, Nagpur. (i) I (ii) 1979-80 (iii) 3,82,774 (iv) 3,82,770 (v) 2,36,696 (vi) 2,36,696.

8 Shri Haji Sattar Haji Latif C/o M/s Haji Latif Gani Kachhi, Nagpur (i) I (ii) 1979-80 (iii) 3,87,179 (iv) 3,87,179 (v) 2,39,739 (vi) 2,39,739

9 Late Shri Haji Wali Mohd Haji Latif through L/H Abdul Majid Dhoraji (i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) 2,69,800 (iv) 2,69,790 (v) 1,65,983 (vi) 1,65,983

10 Shri Nemkumar Porwal, Kamptee (i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) 2,23,325 (iv) 2,56,550 (v) 1,61,542 (vi) 1,30,175.

SCHEDULE-II

1 Ballarpur Industries Ltd, Ballarpur (i) Co (ii) 1978-79 (iii) 8,51,54,700 (iv) 8,75,22,424 (v) 4,94,36,787 (vi) 4,94,36,787

2 CPM O. Foreign Company, Nagpur (i) Co (F) (ii) 1978-79 (iii) (—) 25,33,600 (iv) 40,79,170 (v) 42,07,873 (vi) 5,45,958

3 MOIL Ltd, Mount Road, Nagpur (i) Co (ii) 1978-79 (iii) 195,74,984 (iv) 2,80,16,650 (v) 1,80,03,968 (vi) 1,12,57,683

4 M/s Pyarchand Keshramal Porwal, Kamptee (i) R.F. (ii) 1978-79 (iii) 10,10,323 (iv) 11,67,914 (v) 3,10,161 (vi) 2,62,750.

[F No Tech & PR/287/42-A/81-82]

का० आ० 2966—वित्तीय वर्ष 1980-81 के दौरान रुपए 10 लाख से अधिक के एडुकेशन (नेट बैल्य) पर जिन व्यक्तियों का निर्धारण हुआ है, उनकी सूची नीचे दी गई है। (सकेत) (1) मेर्सिप्रिय (स्टेट्स) अप्टिं (हैंडीबीजुप्रल) के लिए "अ" और हिन्दू अविभक्त परिवार (एच० य० एफ०) के लिए "हिन्दू" (2) निर्धारण वर्ष (3) विवरणी मेर्सिप्रिय धन / निर्धारित धन (4) निर्धारिती द्वारा देय कर (5) निर्धारिती द्वारा धन किया गया कर —

1 श्री आर० पी० रेण अमरा- (1) हिन्दू (2) 1978-79 वनी (3) ₹० 10,62,205/ ₹० 10,52,900 (4) ₹० 23,102 (5) ₹० 19,984

2 —वही— (1) हिन्दू (2) 1979-80 (3) ₹० 10,45,716/ ₹० 10,73,100 (4) ₹० 22,550 (5) ₹० 22,550

8 —वही— (1) हिन्दू (2) 1980-81 (3) ₹० 11,02,745/ ₹० 10,88,400 (4) ₹० 28,170 (5) ₹० 27,514

4 श्री मीलीबी जी० चीटनवीस, (1) अ (2) 1980-81 (3) ₹० 14,02,638/ ₹० 13,77,528 चीटनवीसपुरा नागपुर (4) ₹० 25,075 (5) ₹० 25,075

5 श्री भगवान वास पुरोहित (1) अ (2) 1978-79 (3) ₹० 12,33,330/ ₹० 13,17,666 भागिदार, मैसर्स पुरोहित एफ० क०, बाट रोड, नागपुर (4) ₹० 21,692 (5) ₹० 21,692

6 —वही— (1) अ (2) 1979-80 (3) ₹० 9,64,000/ ₹० 14,86,535 (4) ₹० 25,912 (5) ₹० 25,912.

7	श्री भगवान दाम पुरोहित भानिद र मैथर्म पुरोहित एड क० घाटरोहड नागपुर	(1) अ्य (2) 1980 81 (3) र० 12,49,100/र० 16,50,115 (1) र० 36,271 (5) र० 19,490	20 श्री मर्ती दुर्विला शाई एस० धनवटे, रामदासपेठ, नागपुर	(1) अ्य (2) 1975 76 (3) विवरणी नहीं /र० 21,10,167 (4) र० 1,40,833 (5) भुग- तान नहीं
8	श्री बनवारी लाल पुरोहित भागदेवार, मसर्स पुरोहित एड क० घाट रोड, नागपुर	(1) अ्य (1) 1978-7 (3) र० 1056 300/र० 11,46,615 (4) र० 17,416 (5) र० 17,415	21 श्रीमती सुमतीबाई एम० धन- वटे, रामदासपेठ, नागपुर	(1) अ्य (2) 1974-75 (3) विवरणी नहीं /र० 25,85,336 (4) र० 1,80,036 (5) भुगतान नहीं
9	-वही-	(1) अ्य (2) 1979-80 (3) र० 8,25,950/ र० 12,58,935 (4) र० 20,225 (5) र० 2,0225	24 -वही-	(1) अ्य (2) 1975-76 (3) विवरणी नहीं /र० 25,25,310 (4) र० 1,74,674 (5) भुग- तान नहीं
10	-वही-	(1) अ्य (2) 1980-81 (3) र० 10, 30,187/ र० 14,68, 227 (4) र० 27,796 (5) र० 14,151	23 श्रीमती उषाबाई एस० धनवटे रामदासपेठ, नागपुर	(1) अ्य (2) 1974-75 (3) विवरणी नहीं र० 24,76,699 (4) र० 2,12,171 (5) भुग- तान नहीं
11	श्री छ्ही० डी०, धनवटे, रामदास पट नागपुर	(1) हिंदूप (2) 1976-77 (3) र० 56 550/र० 11,53, 470 (4) र० 47, 278 (3) कुल नहीं	24 -वही-	(1) अ्य (2) 1975-76 (3) विवरणी नहीं र० 23,27,991 (4) र० 1,97,601 (5) भुग- तान नहीं
12	श्रीमती शकुन्तलाबाई छ्ही० धनवटे, रामदासपेठ, नागपुर	(1) अ्य (2) 1976-77 (3) र० 9,18,300 र० 20,91,230 (4) र० 1,86,742 (5) र० 10, 73	25 स्व० बी० के० पुरोहित,द्वारा श्रीमती रेखलीदेवी पुरोहित व जी० बी० पुरोहित, सिताबडी, नागपुर	(1) अ्य (2) 1976-77 (3) र० 3,42,300/र० 10,09,300 (4) र० 20,373 (5) र० 3,625
13	श्रीमती ललीताबाई छ्ही० धनवटे, रामदासपेठ, नागपुर	(1) अ्य (2) 1976-77 (3) र० 7,36,000/र० 18,20,840 (4) र० 15,5,268 (5) र० 6,853	26 श्री एग० छ्ही० धनवटे, राम- दासपेठ नागपुर	(1) अ्य (2) 1976-77 (3) र० 4,67,700/ र० 15,12,040 (4) र० 40,962 (5) र० 4,617
14	श्री छ्ही० डी० धनवटे, राम- दासपेठ, नागपुर	(1) अ्य (2) 1976-77 (3) र० 11,43,700/र० 22,09,990 (4) 1,83,122 (5) 17,842	27 -वही-	(1) हि घ्य (2) 1976-77 (3) र० 5,88,373/ र० 19,68,710 (4) र० 1,98,712 (5) र० 17,630
15	श्रीमती सरलाबाई के० धन- वटे, रामदासपेठ, नागपुर	(1) अ्य (2) 1974-75 (3) विवरणी नहीं/ र० 17,40,527 (4) र० 139513 (5) भुगतान नहीं	28 श्री आर० छ्ही० धनवटे, राम दासपेठ, नागपुर	(1) अ्य (2) 1976-77 (3) र० 8,74,000/ र० 19,78,980 (4) र० 1,58,092 (5) र० 11,718
16	-वही-	(1) अ्य (2) 1975-76 (3) विवरणी नहीं/ र० 19,17,172 (4) र० 1,40,930 (5) भुगतान नहीं	29 श्रीमती ललीताबाई छ्ही० धनवटे, रामदासपेठ, नागपुर	(1) अ्य (2) 1977-78 (3) र० 7,79,756/र० 21,63,270 (4) र० 49,465 (5) र० 9,166
17	श्रीमती मार्नीकबाई वाय० धनवटे, रामदासपेठ, नागपुर	(1) अ्य (2) 1974-75 (3) विवरणी नहीं/ र० 11,79,223 (4) र० 38,776 (5) भुगतान नहीं	30 -वही-	(1) अ्य (2) 1978-79 (3) र० 5,89,200/र० 22,11,720 (4) र० 51,160 (5) र० 5,637
18	-वही-	(1) अ्य (2) 1975-76 (3) विवरणी नहीं/ र० 10/80,890 (4) र० 36,610 (5) भुगतान नहीं	31 श्रीमती शकुन्तलाबाई छ्ही० धनवटे रामदासपेठ, नागपुर	(1) अ्य (2) 1977-878 (3) र० 7,89,100/र० 26,56,800 (4) र० 66,738 (5) भुगतान नहीं
19	श्रीमती सुशीलाबाई एम० धनवटे, रामदासपेठ, नागपुर	(1) अ्य (2) 1974-75 (3) विवरणी नहीं/ र० 21,85,768 (4) र० 1,42,273 (5) भुग- तान नहीं	32. -वही-	(1) अ्य (2) 1978-79 (3) र० 7,26,300/र० 26,59,140 (4) र० 66,820 (5) र० 8,400

33.	श्रीमती मालोकबाई दाय० धन- वटे, रामदासपेठ, नागपुर	(1) अ्य (2) 1977-78 (3) विवरणी नहीं / रु 12,02,280 (4) रु 18,805 (5) भुगतान नहीं	47. श्रीमती जानकी देवी बजाज वर्धा	(1) अ्य (2) 1980-81 (3) रु 13,36,300/ रु 14,74,200 (4) रु 27,976 (5) 23,838
34.	-वही-	(1) अ्य (2) 1978-79 (3) विवरणी नहीं / रु 12,35,510 (4) रु 19,638 (5) भुगतान नहीं	48. श्रीमती मुनयना बजाज वर्धा	(1) अ्य (2) 1980-81 (3) रु 6,21,900/ रु 10,32,600 (4) रु 14,738 (5) रु 6,188.
35.	श्रीमती सुशीलाबाई एस० धन- वटे, रामदास पेठ, नागपुर	(1) अ्य (2) 1977-78 (3) विवरणी नहीं / रु 23,02,100 (4) रु 54,499 (5) रु 1000	49. श्री राजीवनयन बजाज वर्धा,	(1) अ्य (2) 1980-81 (3) रु 15,17,800/ रु 18,87,400 (4) रु 48,120 (5) रु 29,643
36.	-वही-	(1) अ्य (2) 1978-79 (3) विवरणी नहीं रु 24,49,980 (4) रु 59,499 (5) रु 2,000	50. श्री मंजीवनयन बजाज वर्धा,	(1) अ्य (2) 1980-81 (3) रु 8,04,700/ रु 16,11,000 (4) रु 34,300 (5) रु 9,843
37.	श्रीमती उषाबाई एस० धन- वटे, रामदासपेठ, नागपुर	(1) अ्य (2) 1977-78 (3) विवरणी नहीं / रु 22,73,272 (4) 56,814 (5) भुगतान नहीं	51. श्री गिरधरशास मोहता, हिंगन- वाट,	(1) अ्य (2) 1979-80 (3) रु 6,68,978/ रु 12,38,200 (4) रु 19,708 (5) रु 19,708
38.	-वही-	(1) अ्य (2) 1978-79 (3) विवरणी नहीं / रु 24,34,749 (4) रु 58,966 (5) भुगतान नहीं	52. -वही-	(1) अ्य (2) 1980-81 (3) रु 7,93,200/ रु 14,83,700 (4) रु 28,264 (5) रु 9,614
39.	श्रीमती सरलाबाई के० धनवटे, रामदासपेठ, नागपुर	(1) अ्य (2) 1977-78 (3) विवरण नहीं / रु 19,93,584 (4) रु 43,525 (5) रु 2,500	53. श्रीमती मरनादेवी मोहता, हिंगनवाट	(1) अ्य (2) 1980-81 (3) रु 8,94,376/ रु 11,84,600 (4) रु 19,285 (5) रु 11,637
40.	-वही-	(1) अ्य (2) 1978-79 (3) विवरणी नहीं / रु 20,85,816 (4) रु 46,753 (5) रु 2,500	54. श्रीमती सुर्यकातादेवी मोहता, हिंगनवाट	(1) अ्य (2) 1979-80 (3) रु 9,86,568/ रु 10,56,700 (4) रु 15,166 (5) रु 14,431
41.	श्रीमती मुमतो बाई धनवटे रामदासपेठ, नागपुर	(1) अ्य (2) 1977-78 (3) विवरणी नहीं / रु 28,37,276 (4) रु 73,054 (5) रु 1000	55. -वही-	(1) अ्य (2) 1980-81 (3) रु 8,43,300/ रु 11,64,300 (4) रु 18,672 (5) रु 10,126
42.	-वही-	(1) अ्य (2) 1978-79 (3) विवरणी मही / रु 29,45,898 (4) रु 76,856 (5) रु 2,000	56. श्रीमती शातीदेवी मोहता, हिंगनवाट	(1) अ्य (2) 1980-81 (3) रु 9,35,997/ रु 11,91,400 (4) रु 19,490 (5) रु 12,471
43.	श्री शही० ई० धनवटे, रामदास पेठ, नागपुर	(1) अ्य (2) 1977-78 (3) रु 8,28,800 / रु 24,36,710 (4) रु 59,035 (5) रु 10,109	57. श्री रणछोडास मोहता, हिंगन- वाट	(1) अ्य (2) 1980-81 (3) रु 6,33,018/ रु 10,90,100 (4) रु 16,470 (5) रु 6,410.
44.	-वही-	(1) हि अप (2) 1977-78 (3) रु 1,18,960/ रु 12,72,490 (4) रु 30,787 (5) रु 593	58. श्री वसंतकुमार मोहता, हिंगन- वाट	(1) अ्य (2) 1980-81 (3) रु 8,22,612/ रु 10,84,500 (4) रु 16,284 (5) रु 10,180
45.	श्री प्रार० शही० धनवटे, रामदास पासपेठ, नागपुर	(1) अ्य (2) 1977-78 (3) रु 7,36,600 /रु 24,53,570 (4) रु 59,625 (5) रु 8,480.	59. श्री ग्वालदाम मोहता, हिंगन- वाट	(1) अ्य (2) 1980-81 (3) रु 10,15,600/रु 16,51,400 (4) रु 36,320 (5) 14,220
46.	-वही	(1) अ्य (2) 1978-79 (3) रु 6,90,700/ रु 24,77,400 (4) रु 60,461 (5) रु 8,000	60. श्री राहुलकुमार बजाज वर्धा	(1) हि अप (2) 1980-81 (3) रु 26,52,400/ रु 30, 40,200 (4) रु 1,25,760 (5) रु 1,06,367.

61	श्री कमलनयन बजाज, वर्धा	(1) हि अप (2) 1980-81 (3) ₹ 17,16,500 / ₹ 18,04,600 (4) ₹ 63,981 (5) ₹ 59,576
62	श्री शेखर कुमार बजाज, वर्धा	(1) हि अप (2) 1980-81 (3) ₹ 26,19,500 / ₹ 27,43,000 (1) ₹ 1,10,900 (5) ₹ 104, 729
63	श्री रामचंद्रेण बजाज, वर्धा	(1) हि अप (2) 1980-81 (3) ₹ 25,07,600 / ₹ 26,80,200 (4) ₹ 1,07,757 (5) ₹ 99,114
64	श्री रवालदास मोहना, निगमनशाला	(1) हि अप (2) 1980-81 (3) ₹ 7,24,400 / ₹ 12,75,500 (4) ₹ 32,530 (5) ₹ 15,483
65	श्रीमती चदादेवी मराफ, मराज रामदासपेठ, नागपुर	(1) अ (2) 1976-77 (3) ₹ 9,24,361 / ₹ 26,16,051 (4) ₹ 2,470 (5) ₹ 2,470
66	श्री नवाबखा मिश्वाखा, पीरी हथेली, कामटी	(1) अ (2) 1976-77 (3) ₹ 2,47 नहीं ₹ 14,00,000, (4) ₹ 34,615 (5) ₹ 34,615
67.	श्रीमती गोदावरी देवी मराफ, श्री राम भवन, तुमसुर	(1) अ (2) 1976-77 (3) ₹ 7,70,300 / ₹ 10,51,350 (4) ₹ 21,205 (5) ₹ 12,727
68	श्रीमती लीलावाई बुटी प्रा० उ० ल० ल० क०० बुटी, नागपुर	(1) अ (2) 1970-71 (3) ₹ 10,07,130 / ₹ 10,07,100 (4) ₹ 7,177 (5) ₹ 7,177
69	श्री एच० एल० ग्रोहरी, बलवार पुर	(1) हि अप (2) 1978-79 (3) ₹ 12,74,400 / ₹ 15,08, 200 (4) ₹ 33,918 (5) ₹ 33,078
70	—वही—	(1) हि अप (2) 79-80 (3) ₹ 11,65,600 / ₹ 13,61,740 (4) ₹ 39,040 (5) ₹ 37,264
71	श्री एम० एल० ग्रोहरी, बलवारपुर	(1) अ (2) 1978-79 (3) ₹ 13,01,600 / ₹ 12,83, 512 (4) ₹ 21,088 (5) ₹ 20,771
72	—वही—	(1) अ (2) 1979-80 (3) ₹ 13,24,800 / ₹ 13,83, 920 (4) ₹ 23,350 (5) ₹ 21,337.

[फा० स० तक/ जम /287/42-८/81-(82)]

S.O.-2966.—Following is the list of persons who have been assessed to net Wealth over Rs. 10 lakhs during the financial year 1980-81. Indicating (i) status 'I' for Individuals and 'H' for HUFs (ii) Assessment Year, (iii) for wealth returned/ wealth assessed, (iv) for tax payable by the assessee, (iv) Tax paid by the assessee :

1	Shri R.P. Heda, Amravati	(i) H (ii) 1978-79 (iii) Rs. 10,62,205- (iv) Rs. 23,102 (v) Rs. 19,985,
2.	—do-	(i) H (ii) 1979-80 (iii) Rs. 10,45,716/- (iv) Rs. 22,550 (v) Rs. 22,550,
3.	—do-	(i) H (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 11,02,745/Rs. 10,88,400 (iv) Rs. 28,170 (v) Rs. 27,514
4.	Shri Milind G. Chitnavis, Chitanvispura Nagpur.	(i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 14,02,638/Rs. 13,77,528 (iv) Rs. 25,075 (v) Rs. 25,075
5.	Shri Bhagwandas Purohit, P/o M/s. Purohit & Co., Ghat Road, Nagpur.	(i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) Rs. 12,33,300/Rs. 13,17,666 (iv) Rs. 21,692 (v) Rs. 21,692
6.	—do-	(i) I (ii) 1979-80 (iii) Rs. 9,64,000/Rs. 14,86,535 (iv) Rs. 25,912 (v) Rs. 25,912
7.	—do-	(i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 12,49,100/Rs. 16,50,415 (iv) Rs. 36,271 (v) Rs. 19,490.
8.	Shri Banwarilal Purohit, P/o M/s. Purohit & Co., Ghat Road, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) Rs. 1056,300/Rs. 11,46,615 (iv) Rs. 17,415 (v) Rs. 17,415.
9.	—do-	(i) I (ii) 1979-80 (iii) Rs. 8,25,950/Rs. 12,58,935 (iv) Rs. 20,225 (v) Rs. 20,225.
10.	—do-	(i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 10,30,187/Rs. 14,68,227 (iv) Rs. 27,795 (v) Rs. 14,151.
11	Shri V.D. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur.	(i) H (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 56,550/Rs. 11,53,470 (iv) Rs. 47,278 (v) Rs. Nil.
12.	Smt. Shakuntalabai V. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur.	(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 9,16,300/Rs. 20,91,230 (iv) Rs. 1,86,742 (v) Rs. 10,473
13.	Smt. Lalitabai V. Dhahna- watey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur.	(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 7,36,000/Rs. 18, 20,840 (iv) Rs. 1,55,268 (v) Rs. 6,853.
14.	Shri V.D. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspur, Nagpur.	(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 11,43,700/Rs. 22,09,990 (iv) Rs. 183,122 Rs. 17,642.
15.	Smt. Sarlabai K. Dhan- watey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1974-75 (iii) Rs. No return/Rs. 17,40,527 (iv) Rs. 1,39,513 (v) No payment.
16.	—do-	(i) I (ii) 1975-76 (iii) No return/Rs. 19,17,172 (iv) Rs. 1,40,930 (v) No payment

17.	Smt. Manikbai Y. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1974-75 (iii) No return/Rs. 11,79,223 (iv) Rs. 38,776 (v) No payment.	36.	Smt. Sushilabai S. Dhanwatey Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) No return/Rs. 24,49,980 (iv) Rs. 59,499 (v) Rs. 2,000.
18.	-do-	(i) I (ii) 1975-76 (iii) No return/Rs. 10,80,890 (iv) Rs. 36,610 (v) No payment.	37.	Smt. Ushabai S. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1977-78 (iii) No return/Rs. 22,73,272 (iv) Rs. 56,814 (v) No payment.
19.	Smt. Sushilabai S. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1974-75 (iii) No return/Rs. 21,85,768 (iv) Rs. 1,42,273 (v) No payment.	38.	-do-	(i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) No return/Rs. 24,34,749 (iv) Rs. 58,966 (v) No payment.
20.	-do-	(i) I (ii) 1975-76 (iii) No return/Rs. 21,10,167 (iv) Rs. 1,40,833 (v) No payment.	39.	Smt. Sarlabai K. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1977-78 (iii) No return/Rs. 19,93,584 (iv) Rs. 43,525 (v) Rs. 2,500.
21.	Smt. Sumathbai M. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1974-75 (iii) No return/Rs. 25,85,336 (iv) Rs. 1,80,036 (v) No payment.	40.	-do-	(i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) No return/Rs. 20,85,816 (iv) Rs. 46,753 (v) Rs. 2,500.
22.	-do-	(i) I (ii) 1975-76 (iii) No return/Rs. 25,25,310 (iv) Rs. 1,74,674 (v) No payment	41.	Smt. Samatibai Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1977-78 (iii) No return/Rs. 28,37,276 (iv) Rs. 73,054 (v) Rs. 1,000.
23.	Smt. Ushabai S. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1974-75 (iii) No return/Rs. 24,76,699 (iv) Rs. 2,12,171 (v) No payment.	42.	-do-	(i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) No return/Rs. 29,45,898 (iv) Rs. 76,856 (v) Rs. 2,000.
24.	-do-	(i) I (ii) 1975-76 (iii) No return/Rs. 23,27,991 (iv) Rs. 1,97,601 (v) No payment.	43.	Shri V.D. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1977-78 (iii) Rs. 8,28,800/Rs. 24,36,710 (iv) Rs. 59,035 (v) Rs. 10,109.
25.	Late B.K. Purohit Through Smt. Rewatidevi Purohit & G.B. Purohit, Sitabuldi, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 3,42,300/Rs. 10,09,300 (iv) Rs. 20,373 (v) Rs. 3, 625.	44.	-do-	(i) H (ii) 1977-78 (iii) Rs. 1,18,960/Rs. 12,72,490 (iv) Rs. 30,787 (v) Rs. 593.
26.	Shri S.V. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 4,67,700/Rs. 15,12,040 (iv) Rs. 40,962 (v) Rs. 4,716.	45.	Shri R.V. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1977-78 (iii) Rs. 7,36,600/ Rs. 24,53,570 (iv) Rs. 59,625 (v) Rs. 8,480.
27.	do--	(i) H (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 5,88,373/Rs. 19,68,710 (iv) Rs. 1,98,712 (v) Rs. 17,630.	46.	-do-	(i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) Rs. 6,90,700/ Rs. 24,77,400 (iv) Rs. 60,461 (v) Rs. 8,000.
28.	Shri R.V. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 874,000/Rs. 19,78,980 (iv) Rs. 1,58,092 (v) Rs. 11,817.	47.	Smt. Jankidevi Bajaj, Wardha	(i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 13,36,300/ Rs. 14,74,200 (iv) Rs. 27,976 (v) Rs. 23,838.
29.	Smt. Lalitabai V. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1977-78 (iii) Rs. 7,79,756 /Rs. 21,63,270 (iv) Rs. 49,465 (v) Rs. 9,166.	48.	Smt. Sunayana Bajaj, Wardha	(i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 6,21,900/ Rs. 10,32,600 (iv) Rs. 14,738 (v) Rs. 6,188.
30.	-do-	(i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) Rs. 5,89,200/Rs. 22,11,720 (iv) Rs. 51,160 (v) Rs. 5,637.	49.	Shri Rajivnayan Bajaj, Wardha	(i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 15,17,800/ Rs. 18,87,400 (iv) Rs. 48,120 (v) Rs. 29,643.
31.	Smt. Shakuntalabai V. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1977-78 (iii) Rs. 7,89,100/Rs. 26,56,800 (iv) Rs. 66,738 (v) No payment.	50.	Shri Sanjivnayan Bajaj, Wardha	(i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 8,04,700/ Rs. 16,11,000 (iv) Rs. 34,300 (v) Rs. 9,843.
32.	-do-	(i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) Rs. 7,26,300/Rs. 26,59,140 (iv) Rs. 66,820 (v) Rs. 8,400.	51.	Shri Girdhardas Mohata, Hinganghat	(i) I (ii) 1979-80 (iii) Rs. 6,68,978/ Rs. 12,38,200 (iv) Rs. 19,708 (v) Rs. 19,708.
33.	Smt. Manikbai Y. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1977-78 (iii) No return/Rs. 12,02,280 (iv) Rs. 18,805 (v) No payment.	52.	-do-	(i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) - Rs. 7,93,200/ Rs. 14,83,700 (iv) Rs. 28,264 (v) Rs. 9,614.
34.	-do-	(i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) No return/Rs. 12,35,510 (iv) Rs. 19,638 (v) No payment.	53.	Smt. Sarla Devi Mohata, Hinganghat	(i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 8,94,376/ Rs. 11,84,600 (iv) Rs. 19,285 (v) Rs. 11,637.
35.	Smt. Sushilabai S. Dhanwatey, Ramdaspath, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1977-78 (iii) No return/Rs. 23,02,100 (iv) Rs. 54,499 (v) Rs. 1,000.			

54. Smt. Surayakantadevi Mohata, Hinganghat.	(i) I (ii) 1979-80 (iii) Rs. 9,86,568/- Rs. 10,56,700 (iv) Rs. 15,166 (v) Rs. 14,431.	6 8A. Shri M.L. Ohari, Ballarpur	(i) H (ii) 1979-80 (iii) Rs. 11,65,600/- Rs. 13,61,740 (iv) Rs. 39,040 (v) Rs. 37,264.			
55. -do-	(i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 8,43,300/- Rs. 11,64,300 (iv) Rs. 18,672 (v) Rs. 10,126.	69. -do-	(i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) Rs. 13,01,600/- Rs. 12,83,512 (iv) Rs. 21,088 (v) Rs. 20,771.			
56. Smt. Shantadevi Mohata, Hinganghat.	(i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 9,35,997/- Rs. 11,91,400 (iv) Rs. 19,490 (v) Rs. 12,471.	70. -do-	(i) I (ii) 1979-80 (iii) Rs. 13,24,800/- Rs. 13,83,920 (iv) Rs. 23,350 (v) Rs. 21,337.			
57. Shri Ranchoddas Mohata, Hinganghat.	(i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 6,33,018/- Rs. 10,90,100 (iv) Rs. 16,470 (v) Rs. 6,410.		[F.No.Tech. & PR/287/42-A/81-82]			
58. Shri Basantkumar Mohata, Hinganghat.	(i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 8,22,612/- Rs. 10,84,500 (iv) Rs. 16,284 (v) Rs. 10,180.		नागपुर, अक्टूबर, 1981			
59. Shri Gwoldas Mohata, Hinganghat.	(i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 10,15,600/- Rs. 16,51,400 (iv) Rs. 36,320 (v) Rs. 14,220.		का०आ० 2967—पूँकि केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में यह आधिकारिक भौत उचित है कि तारीख 31-3-1981 की समाप्त होने वाले वित्तीय वर्ष की व्यवस्था में कर के बकायादार निर्वाचितियों, जिनके भागलांगों में एक लाल से अधिक लालों का भूगतान वो वर्ष या उससे अधिक समय से नहीं हुआ है, उनके नाम और पतों को लाक लित में प्रकाशित किया जाये।			
60. Shri Rahulkumar Bajaj, Wardha.	(i) H (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 26,52,400/- Rs. 30,40,200 (iv) Rs. 1,25,760 (v) Rs. 1,06,367.		और चंद्रि आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 287 (1961 का का 43) द्वारा प्रबल शक्तियों तथा ऐसी अस्ति शक्तियों द्वारा जिनके लिये उनको समर्पित किया गया हों, प्रदल शक्तियों के प्रयोग से केन्द्रीय सरकार अपने तारीख 10 अगस्त, 1977 के आदेश फा०सं० 385/63-आई टी (बी) द्वारा आयकर आयुक्त को प्राप्तिकृत है और निवेश देती है कि ऐसे कर बकायादार चूक-कर्ताओं के नाम और पतों को प्रकाशित करें।			
61. Shri Kamalnayan Bajaj, Wardha.	(i) H (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 17,16,500/- Rs. 18,04,600 (iv) 63,981 (V) Rs. 59,576.		भन: मैं, आयकर आयुक्त, विदर्भ, नागपुर अब एनव्हिरा विदर्भ एवं प्रभार के दिनांक 31-3-1981 तक के वित्तीय वर्ष 1980-81 के कर बकायादारों के नाम और पतों को प्रकाशित करता हूँ।			
62. Shri Shekharkumar Bajaj, Wardha.	(i) H (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 26,19,500/- Rs. 27,43,000 (iv) Rs. 1,10,900 (v) Rs. 1,04,729.		क्र०सं० बकायादारों का नाम और पता हैसियत 31-3-1981 को व्यक्ता रही मांग			
63. Shri Ramkrishna Bajaj, Wardha.	(i) H (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 25,07,600/- Rs. 26,80,200 (iv) Rs. 1,07,757 (v) Rs. 99,114.	1	2	3	4	5
64. Shri Gwoldas Mohata, Hinganghat.	(i) H (ii) 1980-81 (iii) Rs. 7,24,400/- Rs. 12,75,500 (iv) Rs. 37,530 (v) Rs. 15,483.	1. श्री बनवारीलाल लोहिया, कामठी हिं०ग्र०प० 2,11,894/-				
65. Smt. Chandadevi Saraf, Saroj, Ramdaspeth, Nagpur	(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 9,24,361/- Rs. 26,16,051 (iv) Rs. 2,470 (v) Rs. 2,470.	2. मै० श्रीजी एण्ड अलाहाड शेखेको कम्पनी 8,94,785/- प्राइवेट्स कं० (प्रा०) लि०, कामठी				
66. Shri Nawab Khan Sibbu Khan, Pill Haveli, Kamptee	(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. Nil/- Rs. 14,00,000. (iv) Rs. 34,615 (v) Rs. 34,615.	3. मै० बालाजी प्रापरटीज (प्रा०) लि० कम्पनी 1,70,278/- राजागांवका भवन, तुमसर				
66. Smt. Godavaridevi Saraf, Shri Ram Bhavan, Tumsar.	(i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) Rs. 7,70,300/- Rs. 10,51,350 (iv) Rs. 21,205 (v) Rs. 12,727.	4. मैसर्स भारत मार्केन्ग एण्ड ट्रेइंग क० कम्पनी 2,97,187/- प्रा०नि०, विशाखापटनम्				
67. Smt. Leelabai Buty, L/H. V.K. Buty, Nagpur.	(i) I (ii) 1970-71 (iii) Rs. 10,07,130/- Rs. 10,07,100 (iv) Rs. 7,177 (v) Rs. 7,177.	5. श्री भूमिल अगरवाल, तुमसर व्यष्टि 5,43,884/-				
68. Shri H.L. Ohari, Ballarpur	(i) H (ii) 1978-79 (iii) Rs. 12,74,400/- Rs. 15,08,200 (iv) Rs. 33,918 (v) Rs. 33,078.	6. श्री बद्रकांत मोर, तुमसर व्यष्टि 8,46,288/-				
		7. —वही— हिं०ग्र०प० 12,33,266/-				
		8. मैसर्स मेंट्रल हिन्दुस्तान इंटर्लिंय कम्पनी 2,85,008/- ट्रेइंग कम्पनी (प्रा०) लि०, नागपुर				
		9. श्री दुर्गप्रसाद सराफ, तुमसर व्यष्टि 5,02,015/-				
		10. डिलर्स एण्ड कम्पनी प्रा०लिमि० जयपुर कम्पनी 5,58,646/-				
		11. मैसर्स श्री०एम० डम्बाले काटम मर्चेट कम्पनी 1,35,319/- (पार०) सिमि०, नागपुर				
		12. स्वर्णीय श्री फोर्मन्स मोर, द्वारा व्यष्टि 21,71,022/- बैंगानिक उत्तराधिकारी, श्री नारायण मोर, तुमसर				

1	2	3	4
13.	मैसर्स गुड्रिट माइन्स, तुमसर	प० फर्म	2,35,000/-
14.	श्री गुलाबदास गमविलास अगरवाल, नागपुर।	व्यापिक	7,79,046/- डॉक्टर
15.	श्री जी०वी० रानडे, नागपुर	व्यापिक	1,66,785/-
16.	मैसर्स जयपुरिया अचम्म, तुमसर	प० फर्म	2,00,000/-
17.	मैसर्स लोइया ब्रदर्स, कामठी	प० फर्म	10,01,153/-
18.	स्वर्गीय श्री नरेमिहदास मोर, द्वारा श्री अद्विकांत मोर, तुमसर	व्यापिक	25,67,376/-
19.	श्री पी०वी० मुवडा, नागपुर	व्यापिक	10,83,561/-
20.	मैसर्स प्रार०आर० लोइया, मन्ना, कामठी	प्रप० फर्म	4,10,395/-
21.	श्री राधाकिशन लोइया, कामठी	हिंश०पा०	4,31,790/-
22.	श्री रमेशचंद्र लोइया लाला श्रीवी, कामठी	हिंश०प०	1,21,254/-
23.	मैसर्स रामकिशन गमनाथ (हि अप) कामठी	हिंश०प०	6,58,742/-
24.	श्री रमाकांत लोइया, कामठी	हिंश०प०	2,04,960/-
25.	श्री रामचन्द्र मोटर ट्रान्सपोर्ट क०प्रा० [लिमि०, अमरगवती	कम्पनी	3,61,575/-
26.	मैसर्स रामविलास मुर्सीधर एण्ड बनवाम तोमुरागम, तुमसर	प० फर्म	1,27,357/-
27.	मैसर्स प्रार०एम०पोपी किमन अगरवाल (पिंपास) कम्प० प्रा०लि०, तुमसर	कम्पनी	15,17,549/-
28.	श्री रामकुमार रामगोपाल बोहरा, द्वारा मैसर्स प्रार०वी० श्रीगम एण्ड कम्पनी, तुमसर	व्यापिक	2,41,659/-
29.	मैसर्स रामविलास गुलाबदास, तुमसर	हिंश०प०	31,20,683/-
30.	मैसर्स प्रार०वी० श्रीगम रिमिजम एण्ड बैरिटेल ट्रस्ट, तुमसर	ट्रस्ट	2,19,167/-
31.	मैसर्स प्रार०वी० श्रीगम बुर्गप्रिमाद प्राय०लिमि०, तुमसर।	कम्पनी	2,34,26,641
32.	मैसर्स प्रार०वी० एम० बुर्गप्रिमाद एण्ड एफ०एन० (एक्सपोर्ट) तुमसर	प० फर्म	3,60,83,097/-
33.	मैसर्स गमकुण्डा गमनाथ (वीडी) (प्रा०) लिमि०, कामठी	कम्पनी	5,46,292/-
34.	मैसर्स रामेश्वरदास रामदास, जयपुर	व्यापिक	18,71,030/-
35.	श्री रामनारायण मोर, तुमसर	हिंश०प०	21,51,278/-
36.	प्रार०प्रार० अगरवाल, (प्रा०)लिमि०	कम्पनी	1,23,228/-
37.	मैसर्स गमकुण्डा गमनाथ, कामठी	प० फर्म	2,88,668/-
38.	श्री मंदोपकुमार अगरवाल, तुमसर	व्यापिक	3,28,766/-
39.	श्री शंकर राव डी०डी० बनवाटे, नागपुर	हि अप	1,04,000/-
40.	स्वर्गीय श्रीगम डानुरागम, द्वारा वैधानिक उन्नगधिकारी, श्री बुर्गप्रिमाद सराफ, तुमसर।	व्यापिक	3,69,975/-
41.	मैसर्स श्रीगम इन्डिप्रिमाद, तुमसर	हि अप	14,46,415/-
42.	मैसर्स शिवराज काहन आर्ट्स लिमितेड, नागपुर	प० फर्म	2,11,000/-

1	2	3	4
43.	स्वर्गीय श्रीमती सुगनीरेखी सराफ द्वारा वैधानिक उन्नगधिकारी, श्री बुर्गप्रिमाद सराफ, तुमसर।	व्यापिक	10,31,827/-
44.	मैसर्स टैक्सटाइल्स एजेंट्स (प्रा०) लिं०, पुलगांव	कम्पनी	1,59,875/-
45.	मैसर्स वी०डी० मराफ, काठमांडू	हि अप	1,84,655/-
46.	श्री वाय०डी० बनवाटे, नागपुर	हि अप	1,38,000/-

• [सं० अमूली (64) 79-80]
दो० भी० अश्वाल, आयकर आयकर

Nagpur, the 1st October 1981

S.O. 2967.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient in public interest to publish the names and addresses herein after specified relating to the tax defaulters who were in default of payment of tax of Rs. 1 lakh and above for the period of two years or more at the end of the financial year ending 31-3-1981.

2. And whereas in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 287 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf the Central Government by its order F. No. 385/63-IT(B) dated 10th August, 1977, authorised and directed Commissioner of Income tax to publish the names and addresses of such tax defaulters.

3. Now therefore I, Commissioner of Income-tax, Vidarbha, Nagpur hereby publish the names and addresses of the defaulters in Vidarbha Charge as on 31-3-1981 relating to the financial year 1980-81.

Sl. No.	Name & address of the Defaulters	Status	Demand Outstanding
			31-3-1981
1	2	3	4
1.	Shri Banwarilal Loiya Kamte	HUF	2,11,894/-
2.	M/s. Bidi & Allied Tobacco Products Co. (Pvt.) Ltd., Kamte	Co.	8,94,785/-
3.	M/s. Balaji Properties (P) Ltd.	Co.	1,70,278/- Rajaramka Bhawan Tumsar.
4.	M/s. Bharat Mining and Trading Co. Pvt. Ltd., Vishakhapatnam.	Co.	2,97,187/-
5.	Shri Bhoormal Agarwal, Tumsar.	Indl.	5,43,884/-
6.	Shri Chandrakant Mor, Tumsar.	Indl.	8,46,288/-
7.	-do-	HUF	12,33,266/-
8.	M/s. Central Hindustan Italian Trading Co. (P) Ltd., Nagpur.	Co.	2,85,008/-
9.	Shri Durgaprasad Saraf, Tumsar.	Indl.	5,02,045/-
10.	Dealars & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur	Co.	5,58,646/-
11.	M/s. D.M. Dambale Cotton Merchant (P) Ltd. Nagpur.	Co.	1,35,319/-
12.	Late Shri Fatechand Mor through L/H Shri Ramnarayan Mor, Tumsar.	Indl.	21,71,022/-
13.	M/s. Gudrughat Mines, Tumsar	R.F.	2,35,000/-
14.	Shri Gulabdas Rambilas Agarwal, Indl.	Co.	7,79,046/- Nagpur.
15.	Shri G.V. Renade, Nagpur	Indl.	1,66,785/-

1	2	3	4
16. M/s. Jaipuria Brothers, Tumsar.	R.I.	2,00,000/-	
17. M/s. Loiya Brothers, Kamptee.	R.F.	10,01,153/-	
18. Late Shri Narsinghdas Mor, through Shri Chandrakant Mor, Tumsar.	Indl.	25,67,376/-	
19. Shri P.B. Mundada, Nagpur.	Indl.	10,83,561/-	
20. M/s. R.R. Loiya Sons, Kamptee.	URF.	4,10,395/-	
21. Shri Radhakisan Loiya, Kamptee	HUF.	4,31,790/-	
22. Shri Rameshchandra Loiya Lala Oil, Kamptee.	HUF.	1,21,254/-	
23. M/s. Ramkisan Ramnath (HUF) Kamptee.	HUF	6,58,742/-	
24. Shri Ramakant Loiya, Kamptee.	HUF.	2,04,960/-	
25. Shri Ramchandra Motor Transport Co. Pvt. Ltd., Amravati.	Co.	3,61,575/-	
26. M/s. Rambilas Murlidar & Balaram Tolutam, Tumsar.	R.F.	1,27,357/-	
27. M/s. R.S. Gopikisan Agarwal (Shippers) Co. Pvt. Ltd., Tumsar.	Co.	15,17,549/-	
28. Shri Ramkumar Ramgopal Bohara Through M/s. B.B. Shri-Ram & Co., Tumsar.	Indl.	2,41,659/-	
29. M/s. Rambilas Gulabdas, Tumsar	HUF.	31,20,683/-	
30. M/s. R.B. Shriram Religious & Charitable Trust, Tumsar.	Trust	2,19,167/-	
31. M/s. R.B. Shriram Durgaprasad Pvt. Ltd., Tumsar.	Co.	2,34,26,641/-	
32. M/s. R.B.S. Durgaprasad & F. N. (Export) Tumsar.	RF.	3,60,83,097/-	
33. M/s. Ramkrishana Ramnath (Bidi) (P) Ltd., Kamptee.	Co.	5,46,292/-	
34. M/s. Rameshwardas Ramdas, Jaipur.	Indl.	18,71,030/-	
35. Shri Ramnarayan, Mor, Tumsar	HUF.	21,51,278/-	
36. R.R. Agarwal, (P) Ltd., Nagpur	Co.	1,23,228/-	
37. M/s. Ramkrishana Ramnath, Kamptee.	RF.	2,88,668/-	
38. Shri Santoshkumar Agarwal, Tumsar.	Indl.	3,28,766/-	
39. Shri Shankar Rao D. Dhanwatay, Nagpur.	HUF.	1,04,000/-	
40. Late Shriram Daluram through L/H Shri Durgaprasad Saraf, Tumsar.	Indl.	3,69,975/-	
41. M/s. Shriram Durgaprasad, Tumsar.	HUF.	14,46,415/-	
42. M/s. Shivraj Fine Arts Litho Works, Nagpur.	R.F.	2,11,000/-	
43. Late Smt. Sugandevi Saraf through L/H Shri Durgaprasad Saraf, Tumsar.	Indl.	10,31,827/-	
44. M/s. Textiles Agents(P) Ltd., Pulgaon	Co.	1,59,875/-	
45. M/s. V.D. Saraf, Kathamandu	HUF.	1,84,655/-	
46. Shri Y.D. Dhanwatay, Nagpur	HUF.	1,38,000/-	

[No. Recy. 64/79-80]

समाहर्तालय केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क

इन्दौर, 5 सितम्बर, 1981

का० आ० 2968—प्रशासनिक प्रधिकारी, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समूह 'ब' के पद पर पदान्वित होने पर श्री डॉ. पाटिल ने केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क प्रभागीय कार्यालय भटना में प्रशासनिक प्रधिकारी के पद पर तिनांक 29-7-81 के पूर्वान्तर में कार्यभार छोड़ कर लिया है।

[अधिसूचना क्रमांक 14/81 प० स० II (3) 10-गोप/81/4224]

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE : M.P. - INDORE
Indore, the 5th September, 1981

S.O. 2968.—Consequent upon his promotion as Administrative Officer, Central Excise, Group 'B' Shri W. S. Patil, has assumed charge as Administrative Officer, Central Excise, Satna in the forenoon of 29-7-81.

[Notification No. 14/81 C. No. II(3)-10-Con/81/4224]

इन्दौर, 18 सितम्बर, 1981

का० आ० 2969.—श्री गार० ए० श्रीवास्तव, प्रधीकार, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समूह 'ब' मध्यप्रदेश इन्दौर निवान की आयु प्राप्त करने पर 31-8-81 के आगामी से शासकीय सेवा में निवृत्त हो गये हैं।

[अधिसूचना क्रमांक 15/81 प० स० II (3) 9-गोप/81/4580]
प्रम० क० धर, समाहर्ता

Indore, the 18th September, 1981

S.O. 2969.—Shri R. N. Srivastava Superintendent, Central Excise, Group 'B' of Madhya Pradesh Collectorate, Indore, having attained the age of superannuation, has retired from Government service in the afternoon of 31-8-81.

[Notification No. 15/81 C. No. II(3)-9-Con/81/4580]
S. K. DHAR, Collector.

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

(वाणिज्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 31 अक्टूबर, 1981

का० आ० 2970.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, काजू की गिरियों के निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियन्त्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 8 के अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिसंचना मं. का० आ० 2949 तारीख 1 नवम्बर, 1980 का निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अधित्—

उक्त अधिसंचना के साथ उपादान वाणिज्य के स्तरम् 2 में मद सं. 6 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि “व्हीलोन (क्रेल राज्य के द्वीलोन, त्रिवेन्द्रम और अल्लैणी और द्वारायम जिले सम्मिलित करते हुए)”, के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रक्त जाग्या, अधित्—

“6. मूल्य कृपि अधिकारी
व्हीलोन (प्रेन)’’

[सं. 6(1) 77-नि. नि. संग. नि. उ.]

सी. बी. कुकरेती, संयुक्त निदेशक

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Department of Commerce)

New Delhi, the 31st October, 1981

S.O. 2970.—In pursuance of rule 8 of the Export of Cashew Kernels (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1966 the Central Government makes the following amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 2949 dated the 1st November, 1980, namely :—

2. In the table annexed to the said notification, against the entry "Quilon (Covering the districts of Quilon, Trivandrum & Alleppy, Kottayam of Kerala State)", in column 2, for item No. 6 and entry relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely :

"6. The Principal Agricultural Officer Quilon (Ex-Officio)."

[F. No. 6 (1)77-EI & EP]

C. B. KUKRETI, Jr. Director

(वस्त्र विभाग)

नई विल्ली, 15 अक्टूबर, 1981

का० आ० 2971—केन्द्रीय सरकार एकद्वारा प्रधिमूलित करनी है कि केन्द्रीय रेखम बोर्ड प्रधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 61) की धारा 4 के उपधारा 3 के छप्त (ग) के अनुसरण में राज्य मभा ने श्री एम० महेश्वरी श्री गुलाम मोहिउद्दीन शावल को श्री मनो भगतीजा इमाम और श्री तेंगटोप्पा के स्थान पर, जिनका कार्यकाल केन्द्रीय रेखम बोर्ड के सम्में में इस बीच समाप्त हो गया है, निर्वाचित किया है और भारत सरकार, आणिज्य मंत्रालय की प्रधिमूलिता सं० का० आ० 2115 विधान 9 अगस्त, 1981 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है —

2 उपर्युक्त प्रधिमूलिता में क्रमांक 2 की प्रविधि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविधियापित किया जायेगा, अधीन् —

1 श्री एम० महेश्वरी संमद मवस्य, 18, नाथ एवेन्यू, नई विल्ली ।

2 श्री मोहिउद्दीन शावल संमद मवस्य, माउंगवेम्पू, नई विल्ली ।

[का० म०, 25012/19/78-Silk]

एम० वी० सप्तराषि, उप सचिव

(Department of Textiles)

New Delhi, the 15th October, 1981

S.O. 2971.—The Central Government hereby notify that the Rajya Sabha in pursuance of Clause (c) of Sub-Section (3) of Section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act 1948 (61 of 1948), elected Shri M. Maddanna and Shri Gulam Mohi-ud-Din Shawl vice Smt. Aziza Imam and Shri Tq. Tompak Singh whose terms as Central Silk Board Members has since expired and make the following amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce S.O. No. 2115 dated 9th August, 1981.

2. In the said notification, for the entry against serial number 2 of the following shall be substituted, namely :—

1. Shri M. Maddanna, M.P. 18, North Avenue, New Delhi.

2. Shri Mohi-ud-Din Shawl, M.P., 201, South Avenue, New Delhi.

[F. No. 25012/19/78-Silk]

L. V. SAPTHARISHI, Dy. Secy.

संयुक्त मुख्य नियन्त्रक, आयात तथा नियन्त्रित कार्यालय

आवेदन

मद्रास, 24 मितम्बर, 1981

का० आ० 2972.—संवेदी ए० प्रब्लूल सुकुर प्राण्ड कम्पनी टेनरी, कल्याणी रोड, वाणियम्बाडी नार्थ प्राकांड जिला, को रुपये 1018800 तक, कल्याणी माल, संघटक, उपर्युक्त मामगी और गैर अनुमेय फालतू पूर्जे का आयात करने के लिए लाइसेंस संख्या पी० ३०२२१७५८८-मी-एक्सप्रेस-७७-एम-८० विधान १२-११-१९८० जारी किया गया था। उक्त लाइसेंस की मीमांशुलक प्रति खो जाने के कारण उम्मीद अनुलिपि प्रति जारी करने के लिए लाइसेंसधारी ने आवेदन किया है। उनसे यह भी कहा गया है कि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मूल्य में रुपये 8,93,952 को छोड़कर रुपये 1,24,848 का उपयोग कर लिया गया है।

आवेदने तक के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शाखा पत्र वालिक लिया है। प्रद्योहस्ताक्षरी हम बात में संतुष्ट है कि लाइसेंस संख्या पी० ३०२२१७५८८-मी-एक्सप्रेस-७७-एम-८० विधान १२-११-१९८० की मीमांशुलक की मूल प्रति खो दी गयी है और आदेश देता है कि आवेदक को उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मीमांशुलक प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति जारी किया जाय। लाइसेंस की मूल प्रति एकद्वारा रद्द किया जाना है।

सीमांशुलक प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति लाइसेंस संख्या पी० २४६४७६३ विधान २७-८-८१ प्रस्तुत जारी किया जाना है।

[संख्या आ०१८८ी-शी जी टी शी-३१७-ए०८-८१-ए०१]

टी० एन० वेंकटेश्वरन, उप मुख्य नियन्त्रक आयात तथा नियन्त्रित, कृते संयुक्त मुख्य नियन्त्रक आयात तथा नियन्त्रित।

OFFICE OF THE JOINT CHIEF CONTROLLER OF

IMPORT AND EXPORTS

ORDER

Madras, the 24th September, 1981

S.O. 2972.—M/s. A. Abdul Shukoor & Co, Tannery, Kutchery Road, Vaniyambadi (N.A. District) were granted licence No. P/D/2217588/C/XX/77/M/80 dated 12-11-1980 for Rs. 1018800 for import of raw material and components and consumables and Non-permissible spares. They have requested to issue a duplicate copy of the above licence (Customs copy) which has been lost by them. Further it has been stated by them that the above licence has been lost by them and having been utilised a sum of Rs. 1,24,848 only leaving a balance of Rs. 8,93,952.

In support of their contention the applicant have filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the original copy of the licence No. P/D/2217588/C/XX/77/M/80 dated 12-11-1980 (Customs copy) has been lost and directs that a duplicate copy of the said licence (Customs Copy) should be issued to them. The original copy of the licence is hereby cancelled.

A duplicate licence (Customs Copy) No. P/D/2464763/C/XX/77/M/80 dated 12-11-1980 has been issued separately

[No. ITC/DGTD/317/AM 81/AU.I]

T. N. VENKATESWARAN, Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports

For Jr. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports

मुख्य नियन्त्रक, आयात नियन्त्रित कार्यालय

आवेदन

नई विल्ली, 28 जूनाई, 1981

का० आ० 2973.—संवेदी श्रीनिवासन काटन मिल्स निं०, बम्बई की जी० ३०२२१७५८८ से फालतू पूर्जे और सह-उत्पादों महिन ९,७३,६६५ रुपये के एम नम्बर एमकेएलडीजी सेंट आफ 1100 के थी रेटिंग के आयात के लिए आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी०/सीजी०/2031998/टी०/ए०८०/सीजी०, विधान ९-१०-८० प्रदान किया गया था। फर्म ने उक्त लाइसेंस की भुग्ता विनियम नियन्त्रण प्रसि की अनुलिपि प्रति के लिए हम आधार पर

प्रावेदक किया है कि मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति प्रस्थानात्मक हो गई है। भागे यह भी बताया गया है कि लाइसेंस किसी भी सीमा शुल्क प्रधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत नहीं करवाया गया था। अनुलिपि लाइसेंस की भावधारकता अब केवल 9,73,665/- रुपए (नौ लाख तिहातर हजार औ सौ पैसठ रुपए मात्र) के लिए है।

इस तर्क के समर्थन में, प्रावेदक ने शोटरी पिलक महागढ़ स्टेट के समर्थन में विधिवत् एपथ सेकर एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। नवनाशर में संतुष्ट हूँ कि मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है इमलिए, यथा संघीयत आयात (नियंत्रण) भारत, 1955, दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उप-धारा (ग-ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त प्रधिकारों का प्रयोग कर सर्वश्री श्रीनिवास काटन मिल्स लिं. अम्बई को जारी किए गए आयात लाइसेंस सं. ८१/सीजी २०३१९९८, दिनांक ९-१०-८० को उक्त मूल मुद्रा विनियम के प्रति एतद्वारा अहं की जाती है।

उत्तम आयात लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति को अनुलिपि प्रति अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं. 83/80/5/23/सीजी-1]
शंकर चन्द, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-नियंत्रण
हते मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-नियंत्रण

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

New Delhi, the 28th July, 1981

ORDER

S.O. 2973.—M/s. Shriniwas Cotton Mills, Ltd., Bombay were granted an import licence No. P/CG/2031998/T/ER/778/H/80/CGI dated 9-10-80 for Rs. 9,73,665 for the import of One No. SKL D.G. Set of 1100 KVA rating with spares and accessories from G.D.R. The firm have applied for the issue of duplicate Exchange Purposes Copy of the said import licence on the ground that the original Exchange Control Copy has been misplaced. It is further stated that the licence was not registered with any Customs authorities. The duplicate licence is now required for Rs. 9,73,665 (Rupees Nine Lakh seventy-three thousand six hundred and sixty-five only).

2. In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit duty sworn in before the Notary Public Maharashtra State, I am accordingly satisfied that the original Exchange Purposes Copy has been lost. Therefore in exercise of powers conferred under sub-clause (cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7-12-1955 as amended, the said original exchange control copy of Import Licence No. P/CG/2031998, dated 9-10-80 issued to M/s. Shriniwas Cotton Mills Ltd., Bombay is hereby cancelled.

3. The duplicate exchange control copy of the said import licence is being issued separately.

[No. 83/80/5/23/CGI]
SHANKAR CHAND, Dy. Chief Controller of
Imports and Exports
For Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

भारतीय पूर्ति प्रबंधालय

भारतीय भालक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 30 सितम्बर, 1981

सं. नं. 2974.—समय-समय पर संघीयत भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाण चिह्न) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार, भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा प्रधिसूचित किया जाता है कि 54 लाइसेंस, जिनका विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिया गया है, अप्रैल 1979 में दिये गये हैं और लाइसेंसार्हियों को भालक चिह्नों को इस्तेमाल करने का प्रधिकार दिया गया है।

अनुसूची

क्र. लाइसेंस संख्या सं. एम/एलसी	दैवता की प्रवधि से	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता तक	लाइसेंस के प्रदीन वर्त्त/प्रक्रिया और तत्संबंधी : पबनाम		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. सी एम/एल-7684 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15 अनक स्टील ट्यूब प्रा० लि०, ९वा० किलो- मीटर, विल्ली रोड, हिंसर (हरियाणा)	संरचना कायाँ के लिए इस्तात की नियमी, हल्की, काली, ग्रेड ई भार डब्ल्यू वाई एस टी, केवल 25 से 80 मिमी तक— IS : 1161—1961		
2. सी एम/एल-7685 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15 आर्थिक केमिकल इंस्ट्रीज, प्लाट नं. 491, ग्राम एवं डा० बुरारी, विल्ली (कार्यालय : IS : 4654—1974 522, लाहौरी गेट, विल्ली-6)	पैराकिन भोम, टाइप 3—		
3. सी एम/एल-7686 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15 लोडिंग वायर इंस्ट्रीज, 32/1-ए, बी-ब्लाक, पूर्वी आजाव नगर, माहदरा-विल्ली-110005	कार्यकारी बोलता के लिए प्रत्यूमियम चालक वाली फूतुसह केबिलों की छोड़कर— IS : 694—1977		
4. सी एम/एल-7687 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15 भार० के० इलेक्ट्रिकल इंस्ट्रीज, ए-47, नारायण इंस्ट्रियल एरिया फेज-1, नई विल्ली-110028	पी बी सी रोधित केबिल, 1100 बो० तक की कार्यकारी बोलता के लिए प्रत्यूमियम चालक वाली फूतुसह केबिलों को छोड़कर— IS : 694—1977		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
5. सी एम/एस-7688 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	गोती लाल पदमपत उद्योग निः, (स्टील मंत्रना इस्पात (मानक किम्ब) -- फाउंड्री ब्रॉच), 177/कि/13, गुरुआ, कानपुर (उ० प्र०)		भरतना इस्पात (माधारण किम्ब) -- IS : 226-1975
6. भी एम/एस-7689 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-16	"		भरतना इस्पात (माधारण किम्ब) -- IS : 1972-1975
7. सी एम/एस-7690 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	बी० एल० इडस्ट्रीज, एफ-218, विश्वकर्मी इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, रोड नं० 10, जयपुर		गण्डिन धूलन पाउडर-- IS : 1308-1974
8. सी एम/एस-7691 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	"		सी दी दी जलयिमज़मीय पाउडर सार्व-- IS : 565-1975
9. सी एम/एस-7692 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	आरसी मिट्टरलस (पेस्टिसाइड्स विभाग) 15/7, मधुरा रोड, फरीदाबाद-121002		किनोलकास पायसनीय नेज द्रव-- IS : 8028-1976
10. सी एम/एस-7693 1979-04-04	79-04-16	90-04-15	मूनाइटेड पल्वराइज़स बोक्सा, आगरा-292007 एण्डिन धूलन पाउडर-- (उ० प्र०)		IS : 1308-1974
11. सी एम/एस-7694 1979-04-04	79-04-16	80-04-15	धेतना पल्वराइज़िंग मिल्स, बलापाहू, गुरुदू- 522005 (कार्यालय/24-2-128, पतनम बाजार, गुरुदू-522003) (आ० प्र०)		बी एच सी (एच सी एच) धूलन पाउडर-- IS : 561-1972
12. सी एम/एस-7695 1979-04-06	79-04-16	80-04-15	थीटा इंडस्ट्रियल हाउटिंग इकायपर्सेंट्स प्रा० निः, धातु-पूरित खोलावार गमनि के एसीमेंट, पानी 487/79, पीरा गारी, पुरानी रोडतक रोड, विल्सो-110043		गर्भ करने के लिए, केबल । किला० का-4 IS : 4159-1976
13. सी एम/एस-7696 1979-04-06	79-04-16	80-04-15	परफैक्ट पाइप इंडस्ट्रीज, बी टी० रोड, आउटर बाईपास डा० बुस्ती, सुरानगरी रेलवे स्टेशन के पास जलनगर-144004 (कार्यालय : 681 मार्डल टाउन जलनगर सिटी)		भार० सी० सी० नल, श्रीणी-एस पी 2, माइग्र : 150,225,300,400 और 450 मिमी-- IS : 458-1971
14. सी एम/एस-7697 1979-04-09	79-04-16	80-04-15	वेस्टर्न इंडिया पेंट एंड कलर कॉ०, 33, बेन रोड, बेलाचरी, मद्रास-600042 (त० ना०) (कार्यालय : 1 मुरुगेस मुवानियर रोड, टी० नगर, मद्रास-600017)		सामान्य कार्यों के लिए तैयार मिक्सिंग रैंग रोड, दुश्म से लगाया जानेवाला, बिटू- मिनी, काला और सीसारवहन तेजाब, क्षार, पानी और ताप प्रतिरोधक-- IS : 158-1968 और मिक्सिंग तैयार पेंट, लाल ग्राहक इंड जन्मा, ब्रोम, प्राइमिंग-- IS : 2074-1982
15. सी एम/एस-7698 1979-04-09	79-04-16	80-04-15	फ्लेमप्रूफ कल्डोल ग्रीष्म, ए-1/33, घनराज इंडस्ट्रियल इंस्टेट, सीताराम जावड रोड लालगढ़ परेल (वेस्ट) वर्क्स-400013		प्रिजनी के उपकरणों के लिए ज्वालासह बोल त्रय मं
					उत्पाद का विवरण
					1. जंकशन बक्स, 30ए, 500 बो०
					2. जंकशन बक्स/केबल लोनिंग बाक्स, 60ए, 500 बो०
					3. जंकशन बक्स डाटलगे कवर महिन, 60ए, 500 बा० तक, बैनरका
					4. जंकशन बक्स डाट लगे कवर महिन, 30ए, 500 बो० तक तीन तरफ
					5. पुस बटन स्टेशन 10ए, 500 बो० तक एपियर मापी महिन
					6. पुस बटन स्टेशन, घाफ करने बुझाने के थम्ब अववा नाला बनद करने की थ- वन्धा सहित, 10ए, 500 बो० तक
					7. डी भी एन स्लार्टर बियोलक महिन 7.5 किला, 25ए, 500 वा तक
					8. डबल पोर्ट बुम्पा विवर 25ए, 250 बो०

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
16. मी.एम/एल-7699 1979-04-09	79-04-16	80-04-15	मैटसमैन पाइप मैन्यूकॉर्प्रोसिल, इंडियल एरिया मावर रोड, इंदौर-452003	मृदु इस्पात की नलियां, हुल्की, काली सादा निरोबाली और केवल 50 मिमी तक-- IS : 1239 (भाग 1)---1973	9. बल्क हैड लाइटिंग फिटिंग-- IS : 2148---1968
17. सी.एम/एल-7700 1979-04-09	79-04-16	80-04-15	रामकृष्ण इस्पात निः, मी-7,एम आई डी बी इंडिस्ट्रियल परिया, तलोजा, पनवल, जिः कोलावा (मर.) (कार्यालय 32/34, प्रशाक रोड, दुसरा तल, भड़ोख ट्रीट, अम्बई-400009)	सरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) के रूप में पुनर्वेलन के लिए, कार्बन इस्पात की डली बिलेट निलियां-- IS : 6914---1973	सरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) के रूप में पुनर्वेलन के लिए, कार्बन इस्पात की डली बिलेट निलियां-- IS : 6914---1973
18. सी.एम/एल-7701 1979-04-09	79-04-16	80-04-15	रामकृष्ण इस्पात निः सी-7, एम आई डी सी इंडिस्ट्रियल एरिया, तलोजा, पनवल, जिः कोलावा (मर.) (कार्यालय 32/34, प्रशाक रोड, दुसरा तल, भड़ोख ट्रीट, अम्बई-400009)	सरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) के रूप में पुनर्वेलन के लिए, कार्बन इस्पात की डली बिलेट निलियां-- IS : 6914---1973	सरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) के रूप में पुनर्वेलन के लिए, कार्बन इस्पात की डली बिलेट निलियां-- IS : 6914---1973
19. सी.एम/एल-7702 1979-04-10	79-05-01	80-04-30	भारत उद्योग, आम कस्टर, बहादुरगढ़ (हरियाणा)	मृदु इस्पात की नलियां, काली, सादी और हुल्की 100 मिमी तक तथा भारी 150 मिमी तक, केवल नाममात्र के बोर (छेद) बाली-- IS : 1239 (भाग 1)---1973	मृदु इस्पात की नलियां, काली, सादी और हुल्की 100 मिमी तक तथा भारी 150 मिमी तक, केवल नाममात्र के बोर (छेद) बाली-- IS : 1239 (भाग 1)---1973
20. सी.एम/एल-7703 1979-04-16	79-05-01	80-04-30	ईस्टन कैमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज, जेसोर रोड, डा० मध्य मध्यम-743275, जिः 24 परगाना (प० बं०)	एंडोस्ट्रक्चर पायसलीय तेज इव-- IS : 4323---1967	एंडोस्ट्रक्चर पायसलीय तेज इव-- IS : 4323---1967
21. सी.एम/एल-7704 1979-04-16	79-05-01	80-04-30	एम० कार एंड क० प्रा० निः, 4-डी धर्मसतला राड, कलकत्ता-700039 (प० बं०) (कार्यालय 49-ई पूर्ण वास रोड, कलकत्ता-700029)	रजको से बनी फाउन्टेन पेन की स्थाहिया-- IS : 1221---1971	रजको से बनी फाउन्टेन पेन की स्थाहिया-- IS : 1221---1971
22. मी.एम/एस-7705 1979-04-16	79-05-01	80-04-30	पजाब स्पेन पाइस, ९वां किलोमीटर पठानकोट रोड, जलन्धर (कार्यालय : ६८१-माडल टाउन जलन्धर सिटी)	भार० सी० सी० नल, ब्रेणी, एन पी २ साइज : १५०, २२५, २५०, ३००, ४०० और ४५० मिमी-- IS : 458---1971	भार० सी० सी० नल, ब्रेणी, एन पी २ साइज : १५०, २२५, २५०, ३००, ४०० और ४५० मिमी-- IS : 458---1971
23. मी.एम/एस-7706 1979-04-17	79-05-01	80-04-30	हेरीसन कैमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज कैनल साउथ रोड, पगलाडगा कलकत्ता-700027 (कार्यालय ई-३, गिलन्डर हाउस ८, नेताजी भुवान रोड, कलकत्ता-१)	मृदु इस्पात की नलियां, भार० सी० नल, ब्रेणी, एन पी २ साइज : १५०, २२५, २५०, ३००, ४०० और ४५० मिमी-- IS : 4989---1074	मृदु इस्पात की नलियां, भार० सी० नल, ब्रेणी, एन पी २ साइज : १५०, २२५, २५०, ३००, ४०० और ४५० मिमी-- IS : 4989---1074
24. सी.एम/एल-7707 1979-04-17	79-04-16	80-04-15	मू० पी० मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज निः, संडीला इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, संडीला, जिः हरदोह (उ० बा०)	मृदु इस्पात की नलियां, साइज . ६५ मिमी तक एवं सहित, एनबी, काली और जस्टी-हुत, ब्रेणी-हुल्की-- IS : 1239 (भाग I)---1973	मृदु इस्पात की नलियां, साइज . ६५ मिमी तक एवं सहित, एनबी, काली और जस्टी-हुत, ब्रेणी-हुल्की-- IS : 1239 (भाग I)---1973
25. सी.एम/एल-7708 1979-04-17	79-04-16	80-04-15	सैक्ट्री इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन, पुराना ज्ञान प्राम, डा० ज्ञानप्राम, जिः मिरनापुर (प० बं०)	मृदु इस्पात की नलियां, साइज ५० मिमी तक एवं बी, ब्रेणी : हुल्की-- IS : 1239 (भाग I)---1973	मृदु इस्पात की नलियां, साइज ५० मिमी तक एवं बी, ब्रेणी : हुल्की-- IS : 1239 (भाग I)---1973
26. सी.एम/एल-7709 1979-04-18	79-05-01	80-04-30	मैचुरी ट्रूप्ला निः, मैट्टर ३६ राहदर रोड, भिलावा (हरियाणा)	मरोनी और भासाल्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए इस्पात की नलियां, ई० भार० डब्ल्यू, पेड 17,50 ४ मिमी दूर के भार० डब्ल्यू की-- IS : 3601---1966	मरोनी और भासाल्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए इस्पात की नलियां, ई० भार० डब्ल्यू, पेड 17,50 ४ मिमी दूर के भार० डब्ल्यू की-- IS : 3601---1966
27. सी.एम/एल-7710 1979-04-19	79-04-16	80-04-15	पी.एस.जी.इंडियल इंस्टीट्यूट, अविनायी रोड, पीलामेड, काप्यमुद्द-814004 (उ० बा०)	पिल्लाकिल रेटिंग के उच्च, एक सिलेंडर वाले जल-सीतात, भार० डब्ल्यू के, डोजल इन : आउटपुट : ३.७ किला (५ लूपा०), गति : १५०० भार० पी० एम, टाइप : बी बी-१, गवर्नर : ब्रांसी "बी" ३०० जी/विद्युत (२०० जी/बी एच पी० एच)--- IS : 1601---1960	पिल्लाकिल रेटिंग के उच्च, एक सिलेंडर वाले जल-सीतात, भार० डब्ल्यू के, डोजल इन : आउटपुट : ३.७ किला (५ लूपा०), गति : १५०० भार० पी० एम, टाइप : बी बी-१, गवर्नर : ब्रांसी "बी" ३०० जी/विद्युत (२०० जी/बी एच पी० एच)--- IS : 1601---1960

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
28. सी एम/एल-7711 1979-04-20	79-05-01	80-04-30	सेक्टरेटी एण्ड इंडस्ट्रियल केमिकल्स, 47, शीरा (नाइट्रिक एसिड), शुद्ध ग्रेड— नेस्टन मार्गिक मुद्रालियर रोड, मद्रास- 600029 (त०मा०)		IS : 264-1976
29. सी एम/एल-7712 1979-04-20	79-05-01	80-04-30	-वही-	हाइड्रोक्सोरिक एसिड शुद्ध ग्रेड--	IS : 265-1976
30. सी एम/एल-7713 1979-04-20	79-05-01	80-04-30	इंडोपिल केमिकल्स लिं, नं० 11 कृष्णन निवेद जलविसर्जनीय पाउडर सामाजी पुणः गाउडर स्ट्रीट, ड० पॉर्ट्स्ट्रीट जिला कोथमुर कोयम्पुर (त०मा०)		IS : 3899-1966
31. सी एम/एल-7714 1979-04-20	79-05-01	80-04-30	हिंदू मैटल एण्ड आलाइंड इंडस्ट्रीज 26 वी एफ इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, खटला-143505	गनमेटल के गेट बास्ट और ग्लोब बाल्क शेणी 1 साइज 15 से 50 मिमी--	IS : 778-1971
32. सी एम/एल-7715 1979-04-20	79-05-01	80-04-30	बीगाल एंजिन्स एण्ड इंजी० लिं, 8, जेसोर रोड, ड० बिराटी कलकत्ता-700051 (५०४०) (कार्यालय: 31, चिरंजन एवेन्यू, कलकत्ता- 700012)	एक सिलेंडरकाले, आम-शीलिंग, दो स्ट्रीक के, चिनगारी प्रज्वलन इंजन--	IS : 7374-1974
33. सी एम/एल-7716 1979-04-20	79-05-01	80-04-30	सूर कायर एंकियरमेंट क० प्रा०लि०, 21, सीलनेन, कलकत्ता-700015 (कार्यालय: पी-14 सी० प्रा०टी० टी० रोड, कलकत्ता-700014)	आग बुझाने के लिए मणीनी कोम हीयार करने के धास्ते कोम यैगिक--	IS : 4989-1974
34. सी एम/एल-7717 1979-04-23	79-05-01	80-04-30	सिद्धार्थ फोरो ब्राउजर लिं, रिशरा वेशनल हाई-वे मं० 2 पर रिशरा पावर बब- स्टेशन के निकट, पी० एस० सेरामपुर, जिला हुगली (प० व०) (कार्यालय: 25, नेताजी सुभाष रोड, कलकत्ता- 700001)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) के रूप में बेल्सन के लिए कार्यन इस्पात की हड़ी बिलेट सिलिंग--	IS : 6914-1973
35. सी एम/एल-7718 1979-04-23	79-05-01	80-04-30	श्री इंडियन केबल क० लिं, ड० गोलमारी, जमशेवपुर-३(विं) (कार्यालय: १, हरे स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700001)	1100 वो तक एवं सहित तथा 3.3 किलो से 33 किलो तक एवं सहित कार्यकारी बोल्टन के लिए आडे-जुडे पोलीथीलन गोवित पीवीसी कबिन केबल--	IS : 7098(भाग 2)-1977 और IS : 7098(भाग 3)-1977
36. सी एम/एल-7719 1979-04-24	79-05-01	80-04-30	कुशल मैटल एण्ड पेट इंडस्ट्रीज, ए-१८, शोबला इंडस्ट्रियल प्रिंसिया, कैज-२, नवी मिल्ली	समाकल सीमेंट जलसह योगिक कलोराइड की मात्रा अधिकतम १.५ प्रतिशत सल्फेट की मात्रा अधिकतम ०.५ प्रतिशत--	IS : 2645-1975
37. सी एम/एल-7720 1979-04-25	79-05-01	80-04-30	इंडियन ब्लूस्लीकेट्ट, क० लिं, प्लाट नं० ई-१, ई-४, एम. आई. डी. सी. एरिया, सतपुर, नासिक-422007(महाराष्ट्र)	घोहरे सिलेंडर रोटरी मशीनों के लिए ब्लूस्ली- केटिंग स्वाही--	IS : 1227-1973
38. सी एम/एल-7721 1979-04-25	79-05-01	80-04-30	जिन्वल स्टील टेक्स प्रा० लिं, १६वा०, किलीमोटर, गोपीपेट रोड, हैवराबाद- 500008 (प्रा० प्रा०)	मृदु इस्पात की नलियां, साइज: 500 मिमी एन बी एन, शेणी: हूल्की और महस्य--	IS : 1239(भाग १)-1975
39. सी एम/एल-7772 1979-04-25	79-05-01	80-04-30	स्टार इलेक्ट्रिकल (इंडिया), ५१८, बाजार तेलीबाजार, विल्ली-110006	धातु-पूरित कवचित गर्म करने के यथा 1000 वा पानी गर्म करने के लिए--	IS : 4159-1976
40. सी एम/एल-7723 1979-04-25	79-05-01	80-04-30	-वही-	विजली के इवाइ पर्सी के टीटर 1000वा के--	IS : 368-1963
41. सी एम/एल-7724 1979-04-26	79-05-01	80-04-30	हरियाणा मैटल एण्ड रीरोलिंग मिल्स प्रा० लिं 145, स्माल फैक्टरी एरिया बागड गंज, नागपुर (कार्यालय पुराना मोटर स्टैड, इतकारी, नागपुर)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)	IS : 226-1975
42. सी एम/एल-7725 1979-04-27	79-05-01	80-04-30	ग्रमीत पैक एन्टरप्राइज, बीबानचन्द बूसराज डी डी टी पायसनीय लेज इव की पुणः डिव्हाइवी-- कम्पाउंड, कीलगोट रोड, ठाणे (महाराष्ट्र)	दैलायियोन पायसनीय लेज इव की पुणः डिव्हाइवी--	IS : 633-1976
43. सी एम/एल-7726 1979-04-27	79-05-01	80-04-30	-वही-		IS : 2567-1978

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
44. सी.ए.एल-7727 1979-04-27	79-05-01	80-04-30	पैकेज इंडस्ट्रीज, कोलेंगे रोड, थापो ठांगे- 400607 (महाराष्ट्र)	डी. श्री टी पायसमीय तेज ब्रव की पुनर्विद्यावन्धी	IS : 633-1975
45. सी.ए.एल-7728 1979-04-27	79-05-01	80-04-30	—बही—	मैलायियां पायसमीय तेज ब्रव की पुनर्विद्यावन्धी	IS : 2567-1978
46. सी.ए.एल-7729 1979-04-27	79-05-01	80-04-30	सरफेस पैकिंग जी एस. काइनेम कम्पाउन्ड, गोवाम नं. 7, कोलेंगे रोड, थाना- 400602 (महाराष्ट्र)	थियोमिटोन पायसमीय तेज ब्रव की पुनर्विद्यावन्धी—	IS : 3905-1966
47. सी.ए.एल-7730 1979-04-27	79-05-01	80-04-30	जी. ए.ए.इ. इंडस्ट्रीज, दिसपुर, गोहाटी- 781005 (असम)	2, 4-डी. सोडियम तकनीकी	IS : 1488-1969
48. सी.ए.एल-7731 1979-04-30	79-05-01	80-04-30	हार्डें कॉम्प्लेक्ट फॉटो लाइट, (हरियाणा स्टेट कॉ-प्राप्त सप्लाई एंड सार्केटिंग फैडरेशन लिं. बी. यूनिट) मुख्यपुरा, गोहतक (हरियाणा)	पश्चिमों के लिए मिशन आहार-द्राह्य 2- IS : 2052-1975	
49. सी.ए.एल-7732 1979-04-30	79-05-01	80-04-30	मोदी नेट एंड बानिया वर्स, मोदी नगर, जिला० गाजियाबाद (उ० प्र०)	इन्सीन, सरिलाई, शास्त्र परिमज्जा रंग एकल लाल, सुनहरा, धीना, और चमकील हरा, वर्ग स० नमण 23, 16 और 13— IS : 2932-1974	
50. सी.ए.एल-7733 1979-04-30	79-05-01	80-04-30	बमल लाइसेंस ए-21, नेहम ग्राउंड, फर्नावाह—	लिक सेल्टर, मानक मोर्स 4— IS : 3793-1966	
51. सी.ए.एल-7734 1979-04-30	79-05-01	80-04-30	वृत्तांतें पल्लावाइजर्स बोवला, ग्राम ट- 282007 (जल्ल प्रदेश)	एलिंग पायसमीज तेज ब्रव— IS : 1307-1973	
52. सी.ए.एल-7735 1979-04-30	79-05-16	80-04-30	जी. ए.ए.इ. इंडस्ट्रीज, दिसपुर, गोहाटी- 781005 (असम)	2, 4-डी के नगर एमिनो लवण— IS : 1827-1961	
53. सी.ए.एल-7736 1979-04-30	79-05-01	80-04-30	चेतना पल्वराइजिंग मिल्स, मल्लापाई, गुद्दूर- 522005 (ग्रा० प्र०) (कायलिय : 24-2- 128, पतनम बाजार, गुद्दूर-522003 (ग्रा० प्र०))	डी. श्री टी जलविसंजनीय पाउर— IS : 565-1973	
54. सी.ए.एल-7737 1979-04-30	79-05-01	80-04-30	परागन के बम क०, 308/9, याहजादा बाग, पुणी रोहतक गोड, विस्ती-110035	1100 बोल्ट तक एवं मनिस कार्यकारी योग्यता के लिए पर्यामी रेखित केवल, सोबा शौर एवं विभिन्न वाताक, अतुर्सह केवल यो छोड़कर— IS : 694-1977	

(सं.मो.एम/डी-13 : 11)

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES
INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION
 New Delhi, the 30th September, 1981

S.O. 2974.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulation, 1935, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that fifty-four licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been granted during the month of April 1979 authorizing the licensees to use the Standards Mark: :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. (M/L)	Period of Validity From	To	Name & Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the Licensee and the Relevant IS : Designation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	CM/1-7684 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	Janak Steel Tubes Pvt. Ltd., 9th Kilometer Delhi Road, Hisar, Haryana	Steel tubes for structural purposes, light, black, grade ERW-Y12.5 up to 80 mm only— IS : 1161-1961

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2. CM/L-7685 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	Orient Chemical Industries, Plot No. 491 Village & P.O. Burari, Delhi (Office : 522 Lahori Gate, Delhi-6)	Paraffin wax, type 3-- IS : 4654—1974	
3. CM/L-7686 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	Load King Wire Industries, 32/I-A, B- Block, East Azad Nagar, Shahdara- Delhi-110051.	PVC insulated cables, aluminium con- ductors for working voltages upto and including 1100 V except weather-proof cables— IS : 694—1977	
4. CM/L-7687 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	R.K. Electrical Industries, A-47, Naraina Industrial Area, Phase I, New Delhi- 110028.	PVC insulated cables with aluminium conductors for working voltages up to and including 1100 V excluding weather- proof cable — IS : 694—1977	
5. CM/L-7688 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	Motilal Padampat Udyog Ltd. (Steel Foundry Branch), 177/K/13, Gutaiya, Kanpur—(U.P.)	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1975	
6. CM/L-7689 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977—1975	
7. CM/L-7690 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	B.L. Industries, F-218, Vishwakarma Industrial Area, Road No. 10, Jaipur	Aldrin DP—IS : 1308—1974	
8. CM/L-7691 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	Do.	DDT Water dispersible powder concen- trates— IS : 565—1975	
9. CM/L-7692 1979-04-02	79-04-16	80-04-15	Artee Minerals (Pesticides Division), 15/7, Mathura Road, Faridabad-121002	Quinalhos EC— IS : 8028—1976	
10. CM/L-7693 1979-04-04	79-04-16	80-04-15	United Pulverisers, Bodla, Agra-282007 (U.P.)	Aldrin DP— IS : 1308—1974	
11. CM/L-7694 1979-04-04	79-04-16	80-04-15	Chetana Pulverising Mills, Nallapadu, Guntur-522005 (Office : 24-2-128, Patnam Bazar, Guntur- 522003) (Andhra Pradesh).	BHC (HCH) DP— IS : 561—1972	
12. CM/L-7695 1979-04-06	79-04-16	80-04-15	Theeta Industrial Heating Equipments Pvt. Ltd., 487/79, Pira Gashi, Old Rohtak Road, Delhi-110043.	Mineral filled sheathed heating element water heating 1 kW only— IS : 4159—1976	
13. CM/L-7696 1979-04-06	79-04-16	80-04-15	Perfect Pipe Industries, G.T. Road, Outer Bye-Pass, P.O. Nussi, Near Suranussi Railway Station, Jullundur-144004 (Office : 681, Model Town, Jullundur City)	R.C.C. Pipes, class NP, Sizes, 150, 225, 300, 400 & 450 mm— IS : 458—1971	
14. CM/L-7697 1979-04-09	79-04-16	80-04-15	Western India Paint & Colour Co., 33, Main Road, Velachery, Madras-600042 (Tamil Nadu). (Office : 1 Murugese Mudaliar Road, T. Nagar, Madras-600017).	Ready mixed paint, brushing, bituminous, black and lead-free acid, alkali, water and heat resisting for general purposes IS : 158—1968; and Ready mixed paint, red oxide zinc chrome, priming— IS : 2074—1962	
15. CM/L-7698 1979-04-09	79-04-16	80-04-15	Flameproof Control Gears, A-1/53, Dhan- raj Industrial Estate, Sitaram Jadhav Road, Lower Parel (West), Bombay- 400013.	Flameproof enclosures of electrical apparatus— S. No. Description of the product 1. Junction box 30A, 500V 2. Junction box/Cable sealing box 60A, 500V 3. Junction box with spigotted cover upto 60A, 500A, 4 way. 4. Junction box with spigotted cover upto 30A, 500V, 3 way 5. Push button station with ammeter upto 10A, 500V 6. Push button station with stay for 'OFF' or padlocking arrangement upto 10A, 500V. 7. DOL starter with isolator upto 7.5 kW, 25A, 500 V	

1	2	3	4	5	6
					8. Double pole rotary switch 25A, 250V
					9. Bulkhead lighting fitting IS : 2148—1968
16. CM/L-7699 1979-04-09	79-04-16	80-04-15	Metalman Pipe Mfg. Co. Pvt. Ltd., 17/19, Suklia Industrial Area, Sanwer Road, Indore-452003.	Mild steel tubes light, black with plain ends and upto 50mm only— IS : 1239 (Part I)—1973	
17. CM/L-7700 1979-04-09	79-04-16	80-04-15	Ram Kishan Ispat Ltd., C-7, MIDC Industrial Area, Taloja, Panvel Distt. Kolaba, Maharashtra. (Office : 32/34, Ashok Chamber, 2nd Floor, Broach Street, Bombay-400009).	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for re-rolling into structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 6914—1973	
18. CM/L-7701 1979-04-09	79-04-16	80-04-15	Do.	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for re-rolling into structural steel (Ordinary Quality)— IS : 6915—1973	
19. CM/L-7702 1979-04-16	79-05-01	80-04-30	Bharat Udyog, Village Kassar, Bahadur-garh (Haryana)	Mild steel tubes, black, plain and light upto 100 mm and heavy upto 150 mm nominal bore only— IS : 1239 (Part I)—1973	
20. CM/L-7703 1979-04-16	79-05-01	80-04-30	Eastern Chemical Industries, Jessore Road, P.O. Madhayamgram-743275 Distt. 24 Parganas (W.B.)	Endosulfan EC— IS : 4323—1967	
21. CM/L-7704 1979-04-16	79-05-01	80-04-30	S. Kar & Co. Pvt. Ltd., 4-D, Dharmatala Road, Calcutta-700039 (W. Bengal) (Office : 49-E, Purna Das Road, Calcutta 700029)	Dye-based fountain pen inks— IS : 1221—1971	
22. CM/L-7705 1979-04-16	79-05-01	80-04-30	Punjab Spun Pipes, 9th K.M. Pathankat Road, Jullundur (Office : 681, Model Town, Jullundur City)	R.C.C. Pipes, class NP2, sizes 150, 225, 250, 300, 400 & 450 mm— IS : 458—1971	
23. CM/L-7706 1979-04-17	79-05-01	80-04-30	Harrison Chemical Industries, Canal South Road, Pagladanga, Calcutta-700027 (Office : E-3, Gillander House, 8, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1).	Foam compound for producing mechanical foam for fire fighting— IS : 4989—1974	
24. CM/L-7707 1979-04-17	79-04-16	80-04-15	U.P. Metal Industries Ltd. Sandila Industrial Area, Sandila, Distt. Hardoi (U.P.)	Mild steel tubes, sizes up to and including 65 mm, NB, black and galvanised, class 'Light'— IS : 1239 (Part I)—1973	
25. CM/L-7708 1979-04-17	79-04-16	80-04-15	Sakbry Engineering Corporation, Old Jhargram, P.O. Jhargram, Distt. Midnapore (W. Bengal) (Office : GC/1, Clive Buildings, 8, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-700001).	Mild steel tubes, size up to 50 mm NB class 'Light'— IS : 1239 (Part I)—1973	
26. CM/L-7709 1979-04-18	79-05-01	80-04-30	Century Tubes Limited, Sector 26, Rohtak Road, Bhiwani, Haryana.	Steel tubes for mechanical and general engineering purposes, ERW, grade 17, upto 50.8 mm outer dia— IS : 3601—1966	
27. CM/L-7710 1979-04-19	79-04-16	80-04-15	PSG Industrial Institute, Avanashi Road, Peelamedu, Colmbatore-614004 (T.N.)	Vertical, single cylinder water cooled, four-stroke diesel engines of the following rating : Out put Speed Type 3.7 kW (5 HP) 1500 RPM TV-1 Governing Class 'B' 300g/kW/h (200g/bhp/h)— IS : 1601—1960	
28. CM/L-7711 1979-04-20	79-05-01	80-04-30	Laboratory & Indl. Chemicals, 47, Nelson Manika Mudaliar Road Madras-600029 (Tamil Nadu).	Nitric acid, pure grade— IS : 264—1976	
29. CM/L-7712 1979-04-20	79-05-01	80-04-30	Do.	Hydrochloric acid pure grade— IS : 265—1976	
30. CM/L-7713 1979-04-20	79-05-01	80-04-30	Indofil Chemical Ltd. No. 11 Kuruppan Gounder Street Pondanur P.O. Colmbatore Distt. (T.N.)	Repacking of zinab water dispersible powder concentrates— IS : 3899—1966	

1	2	3	4	5.	6
31. CM/L-7714 1979-04-20	79-05-01	80-04-30	Hind Metal & Allied Industries Industrial Estate, Batala-143505.	Gun metal gate and glove valves, class I, sizes 15 to 50 mm— IS : 778—1971	
32. CM/L-7715 1979-04-20	79-05-01	80-04-30	Veegal Engines & Engg. Ltd., 8, Jessoie Road, P.O. Birati, Calcutta-700051 (W.B.) (Office : 31, Chittaranjan Avenue, Cal- cutta-700012).	Single cylinder, air cooled two strok e spark ignition engines— IS : 7347—1974	
33. CM/L-7716 1979-04-20	79-05-01	80-04-30	Sur Fire Equipment Co. Pvt. Ltd., 21, Seal Lane, Calcutta-700015. (Office : P-14, C.I.T. Road, Calcutta- 700014).	Foam compound for producing mecha- nical foam for fire fighting— IS : 4989—1974	
34. CM/L-7717 1979-04-23	79-05-01	80-04-30	Siddhartha Ferro Alloys Ltd., Rishra On National High Way No. 2, Near Rishra Power Sub-Station, P.S. Serampore, Distt. Hooghly (W.B.) (Office : 25, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-700001).	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 6914—1973	
35. CM/L-7718 1979-04-23	79-05-01	80-04-30	The Indian Cable Co. Ltd., P.O. Golmari, Jamshedpur-3 (Bihar) (Office : 9, Hare Street, Calcutta-700001).	Cross linked polyethylene insulated PVC sheather cables for working voltages up to and including 1100V and from 3.3 kV upto and including 33kV— IS : 7098 (Part II)—1977 and IS : 7098 (Part III)—1973	
36. CM/L-7719 1979-04-24	79-05-01	80-04-30	Kushal Metal & Paint Industries, A-78, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase II, New Delhi.	Integral cement water proofing com- pounds— Chloride content Max—1.5% Sulphate content Max—0.4% IS : 2645—1975	
37. CM/L-7720 1979-04-25	79-05-01	80-04-30	Indian Duplicators Co. Ltd., Plot No. E-1, E-4, MIDC Area, Satpur, Nasik-422007 (Maharashtra)	Ink duplicating for twin cylinder rotary machines— IS : 1222—1973	
38. CM/L-7721 1979-04-25	79-05-01	80-04-30	Jindal Steel Tubes Pvt. Ltd., 16th K.M. Gandipet Road, Hyderabad-500008 (A.P.)	Mild steel tubes, sizes upto 50mm NB class : Light & Medium— IS : 1239 (Part I)—1975	
39. CM/L-7722 1979-04-25	79-05-01	80-04-30	Star Electricals (India), 518, Bazar Tell- wara, Delhi-110006.	Mineral filled sheathed heating elements, 1000 W water heating— IS : 4159—1976	
40. CM/L-7723 1979-04-25	79-05-01	80-04-30	Do	Electric immersion water heaters 1000W— IS : 368—1963	
41. CM/L-7724 1979-04-26	79-05-01	80-04-30	Haryana Metal & Re-rolling Mills Pvt. Ltd., 145, Small Factory Area, Bagad- ganj, Nagpur. (Office : Old Motor Stand, Itwari, Nagpur).	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1975	
42. CM/L-7725 1979-04-27	79-05-01	80-04-30	Ameet Pack Enterprises, Diwanchand Hansraj Compound, Kolshet Road, Thane, Maharashtra.	Repacking of DDT EC— IS : 633—1975	
43. CM/L-7726 1979-04-27	79-05-01	80-04-30	Do.	Repacking of Malathion EC— IS : 2567—1978	
44. CM/L-7727 1979-04-27	79-05-01	80-04-30	Packwell Industries, Kolshet Road, Thane- 400607 (Maharashtra)	Repacking of DDT EC— IS : 633—1975	
45. CM/L-7728 1979-04-27	79-05-01	80-04-30	Do	Repacking of Malathion EC— IS : 2567—1978	
46. CM/L-7729 1979-04-27	79-05-01	80-04-30	Surface Packaging, G.M. Finance Com- pound, Godown No. 7, Kolshet Road, Thane-400602 (Maharashtra).	Repacking of Thiometon EC— IS : 3905—1966	
47. CM/L-7730 1979-04-27	79-05-01	80-04-30	G.L. Industries, Dispur, Gauhati-781005 (Assam)	2, 4-D sodium technical— IS : 1488—1969	

1	2	3	4	5	6
48.	CM/L-7731 1979-04-30	79-05-01	80-04-30	Hafed Cattle Feed Plant (A unit of Haryana State Co-opp Supply & Marketing Federation Ltd.), Sukhpura, Rohtak (Haryana).	Compounded feed for cattle type II—IS : 2052—1975
49.	CM/L-7732 1979-04-30	79-05-01	80-04-30	Modi Paint & Varnish Works, Modi Nagar, Distt. Ghaziabad (U.P.)	Enamel, synthetic exterior finish, shades single red, golden yellow, and brilliant green colour cat. Nos. 23, 16 & 13 respectively— IS : 2932—1974
50.	CM/L-7733 1979-04-30	79-05-01	80-04-30	Bansal Brothers, A-21, Nehru Ground, Faridabad.	Live centres, standard moreso 4— IS : 3793—1966
51.	CM/L-7734 1979-04-30	79-05-01	80-04-30	United Pulverisers, Bodla, Agra-282007 (U.P.)	Aldrin EC— IS : 1307—1973
52.	CM/L-7735 1979-04-30	79-05-16	80-05-15	G.L. Industries, Dispur, Gauhati-781005 (Assam)	Liquid amine salts of 2, 4-D— IS : 1827—1961
53.	CM/L-7736 1979-04-30	79-05-01	80-04-30	Chetana Pulverising Mills, Nallapadu, Guntur-522005 (A.P.) (Offico : 24-2-128, Patnam Bazar, Guntur-522003) (A.P.)	DDT WDPC— IS : 565—1975
54.	CM/L-7737 1979-04-30	79-05-01	80-04-30	Paragon Cable Co., 308/9, Shahzada Bagh, Old Rohtak Road, Delhi-110035.	PVC insulated cables, copper and aluminium conductors for working voltages upto and including 1100 volts excluding weather proof cables— IS : 694—1977

[No. CMD/13 : 11]

का० आ० 2975—भारत के राजपत्र भाग II खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड(ii) वितरक 1975-11-01 में प्रकाशित तत्कालीन उद्योग एवं नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय प्रौद्योगिक विकास विभाग (भारतीय मानक संस्था) प्रधिसूचना संस्था एस आ० 4700 वितरक 1975-09-23 का प्राशिक रूप से संशोधन करते हुए भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि शंट कैपिसिटरों की प्रति इकाई मुद्रा लगाने की दरों में कुछ संशोधन किया है। मुद्रा लगाने की ये संशोधित दरें जिनके द्वारे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, 1981-06-01 से लागू होंगी :

अनुसूची

अम संख्या	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की विवेची संस्था	तस्वीरन्दी भारतीय मानक की पद सख्त भीर शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुद्रा लगाने की दीर्घी
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	पावर प्रणालियों के लिए शंट कैपिसिटर IS : 2834—1964 पावर प्रणालियों के लिए शंट एक कैवीएमार कैपिसिटरों की विशिष्टि	एक कैवीएमार	(1) 40 पैसे प्रति इकाई पहली 10000 इकाईयों के लिए, (2) 20 पैसे प्रति इकाई 10001 से 30000 तक की इकाईयों के लिए, (3) 10 पैसे प्रति इकाई 30001 से 50000 तक की इकाईयों के लिए, भीर (4) 5 पैसे प्रति इकाई 50001 से भीर इसमें ऊपर की इकाईयों के लिए।	(1) 40 पैसे प्रति इकाई पहली 10000 इकाईयों के लिए, (2) 20 पैसे प्रति इकाई 10001 से 30000 तक की इकाईयों के लिए, (3) 10 पैसे प्रति इकाई 30001 से 50000 तक की इकाईयों के लिए, भीर (4) 5 पैसे प्रति इकाई 50001 से भीर इसमें ऊपर की इकाईयों के लिए।

[सं० सी एम डी/13 : 10]

ए० पी० बनर्जी, अपर महानिवेदक

S.O. 2975.—In partial modification of the then Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies (Department of Industrial Development) (Indian Standards Institution) notification number S.O. 4700 dated 1975-09-23, published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, sub-section (ii) dated 1975-11-01, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the marking fees for shunt capacitors has been revised. The revised rates of marking fee, details of which are given in the following Schedule, shall come into force with effect from 1981-06-01 :

825 GI/81—4

SCHEDULE

Sl. Products/Class of Product No.	No. & Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Shunt capacitors for power systems	IS : 2834—1964 Specification for shunt capacitors for power systems.	One KVAR	(i) 40 Paise per unit for the first 10 000 units; (ii) 20 Paise per unit for the 10 001st to 30 000 units; (iii) 10 Paise per unit for the 30 001st to 50 000 units and (iv) 5 Paise per unit for the 50 001st unit and above.	

[No. CMD/13 : 10]
A. P. BANERJI, Addl. Director General

विवेद मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 30 सितम्बर, 1981

का० अा० 2976—राजनयिक तथा कोसली अधिकारी (संघर्ष एवं शुल्क) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 41वा) के अंड 2 की धारा (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, इसके द्वारा भारत का संघर्षक हाई कमीशन, राजशाही में संघर्षक श्री श्री० टी० होटानी को तत्काल से कोसली एजेंट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[फाइल सं० टी० 4330/1/81]
जे० हजारी, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 30th September, 1981

S.O. 2976.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948) the Central Government hereby authorises Shri D. T. Hotani Assistant in the Assistant High Commission of India, Rajshahi, to perform the duties of a Consular Agent with immediate effect.

[File No. T. 4330/1/81].
J. HAZARI, Under Secy.

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय

पेट्रोलियम विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 6 अक्टूबर, 1981

का० अा० 2977.—यह: पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के आधार का प्रबंधन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की प्रधिसूचना का० अा० सं० 1553 तारीख 23-4-81 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस प्रधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के प्रधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए प्रजित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह: सभीम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दी है।

और यह: सभीम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दी है।

मग्न, यह: उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रत्येक शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस प्रधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा प्रजित किया जाता है।

और यह: उक्त धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विनिर्दिष्ट होने के बायां तेल और प्रार्कातिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निश्चित होगा।

अनुसूची

कूप नं० एम० एन० एन० से जी० जी० एस संथाल-1

राज्य:—गुजरात जिला: मेहमाना तालुका:—मेहमाना

पांच	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर	एप्रार्इ	सेट्टी, यर
फसलपुरा	642	0	04	80

[मं० 12016/13/81-प्र०]

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZER

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 6th October, 1981

S.O. 2977.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum), S.O. 1553 dated 23-4-81 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that section the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Acquisition of R.O.U. for Well No. SNN to GGS Santhal-1

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
KS ALPURA	642	0	04	80

[No. 12016/13/81-Prod. I]

का० आ० 2978.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्रत्येक) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का० आ० स० 1287 तारीख 7-4-81 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से सलग अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए प्रतिनिधित्व करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था ।

प्रीर यतः सक्रम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के प्रधीन सरकार को स्थिरै दी है ।

प्रीर याने, यथा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त विधेय पर विभार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से सलग अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार प्रतिनिधित्व करने का विनियन्य किया है ।

प्रब, प्रतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त विधियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एनदब्ल्यूआरा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से सलग अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा प्रतिनिधित्व किया जाता है ।

प्रीर याने उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त विधियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार (केन्द्रीय सरकार में विनियिष्ट होने के बायां तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस प्रयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, ज्ञायण के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख वा निहित होगा ।

अनुसूची

भूमि नू० एस०डी०एच० से मोटवान हीडर

राज्य : गुजरात

ज़िला : भरचूला तालुका : धनकेश्वर

भूमि	स्थान	हेक्टेयर	एमार्टी	सेटीयर
मोटवान	83	0	01	95
	84	0	08	71
	86	0	06	63
	88	0	06	89
	90	0	03	77
	91	0	17	55
	95	0	02	34
	92	0	11	70
	94	0	04	68
	93	0	12	87
	100	0	18	98

[संख्या 12016/67/80-प्र०-1]

S.O. 2978.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum), S.O. 1287 dated 7-4-81 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of use in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on his date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM WELL NO. SDH TO MOTWAN HEADER

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Ankleshwar
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Village	Block N.	Hectare	Area	Cen-ti-are
Motwan	83	0	01	95
	84	0	08	71
	86	0	06	63
	88	0	06	89
	90	0	03	77
	91	0	17	55
	95	0	02	34
	92	0	11	70
	94	0	04	68
	93	0	12	87
	100	0	18	98

[No. 12016/67/80-Prod. I]

का० आ० 2979.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक-हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एस० एन० एस० से एस० एन० एन० तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ।

प्रीर यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी जाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार प्रतिनिधित्व करना आवश्यक है ।

यतः प्रब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्रत्येक) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त विधियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार प्रतिनिधित्व करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ।

यतः यह भूमि में वित्तवाह कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के बीच पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आकेप सक्रम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निम्न द्वारा देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बडोवरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

(2) अनुमूलि में "ग्राम" संबंध के नीचे "मल गांव" "तुरेना" व "गोवडा" और जहां कहीं यही शब्द प्रयुक्त हुये हों के स्थान पर क्रमशः "मालगाव" "चुरेना" व "गेवरा" पड़िए ।

(b) "ग्राम बेलरीकटी" में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लाट संख्यांक के स्थान पर "ग्राम बेल टीकटी" में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लाट संख्यांक पड़िए ।

पट 4093 (i) ग्राम गेवडा में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लाट संख्यांक में विशित प्लाट संख्या "449 से 464 पी" के स्थान पर "449 से 463, 464 पी" पड़िए ।

(ii) ग्राम मालगाव में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लाट संख्यांक में विशित प्लाट संख्या "137/1, 237/2" "465-पी" व 294 पी, के स्थान पर क्रमशः "237/1, 237/2" "365 (पी)" व 394 (पी) पड़िए ।

(iii) ग्राम कसमंडा में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लाट संख्यांक में विशित प्लाट संख्या "821/1, 823/3" "863(पी)" व 1008 से 10121 के स्थान पर क्रमशः "821/1, 821/2, 821/3, 853 (पी)" व "1008 से 1012" पड़िए ।

पट 4094 पर रीमा वर्णन ।

(i) उ-क-प-न रेखा में "धारा 3(1)" के स्थान पर "धारा 9(1)" पड़िए ।

(ii) न-न/1-प-क-फ/1-व रेखा में "भद्रोरा" के स्थान पर भद्रोरा पड़िए ।

(iii) "स्वर्ण सिंह भवर सचिव" के स्थान पर "स्वर्ण सिंह, भवर सचिव" पड़िए ।

[मं० 10/37/80-सी० एल]

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 17th October, 1981

CORRIGENDUM

S. O. 2981—. In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, (Department of Coal) No. S. O. 3298, dated the 10th November, 1980, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section-3, sub-section (ii), dated the 29th November, 1980 at pages 4094 to 4096;

(1) at page 4094, in column 2, in line 17, for "14941.031" read "4941.031";

(2) at page 4095, (i) in column 1,

- (a) in line 10, for "45" read "54";
- (b) in line 17, for "Dipke" read "Dipka";
- (c) in line 22, against serial No. 12, for "Full" read "Part";

(ii) in column 2, (a) Under the heading, plot numbers to be acquired in village Mangaon, in line 1, for "237 1" read "237/1";

(b) in line 24, for "34/2" read "834/2";

(c) in line 38, for "1517(P)" read "517(P)";

(d) in line 50, for "67(P)" read "467 (P)";

(e) in line 55, for "E2" read "E".

(3) at page 4096, in column 1,

(a) in line 10 for "420 (E)" read "428 (E)";

(b) in line 48, for "vico" read "vide".

[No 19/37/80-CL]

का० आ० 2982—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, बोगला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957(1957 का 20) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के अर्जि मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० 103, तारीख 23 दिसंबर, 1980 द्वारा उम अधिसूचना से सलग अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमि का प्रज्ञन करने के प्राप्त आशय की सूचना दी थी,

और सभी अधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अनुसरण में अपनी रिपोर्ट केन्द्रीय सरकार को दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का, पूर्वोक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने प्रौद्योगिक संस्कार से प्राप्त करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 320,00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 120.50 हेक्टर (लगभग) माप की भूमि का प्रज्ञन किया जाना चाहिए,

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा, प्रदन एकीकौण क, प्रयोग करने हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित 320.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 129.50 हेक्टर (लगभग) माप की भूमि का प्रज्ञन किया जाता है।

2. इस अधिसूचना के अर्द्धान भागे वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक का निरीक्षण जिला भैंस्ट्रेट धेनकानल (उड़ीसा) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक 1, काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700001 के कार्यालय में अथवा सेन्ट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग), दरलंगा हाउस, रांची, बिहार के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

अनुसूची

दक्षिणी बालन्दा विस्तार

तलचर कोयला क्षेत्र

जिला भैंस्ट्रेट (उड़ीसा)

रेखांक सं० राजस्व/25/81

तारीख 21-2-81

(जिसमें अर्जित की गई भूमि वर्णित की गई है)

सभी अधिकार

क्रमसं० ग्राम थान उपस्थिति थानासं० जिला क्षेत्र टिप्पणियाँ

1. घटापारा कोयलाखान तलचर — धेनकानल — नीचे बिंगित प्लाट संख्यांक

कुल क्षेत्र : 320.00 एकड़ (लगभग)

या

129.50 हेक्टर (लगभग)

घटापारा ग्राम में अर्जित किए गए प्लाट संख्यांक

1(भाग), 2(भाग), 3 से 13, 14 (भाग), 27 सङ्क (भाग) 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 6890, 6902, 6907 (भाग) 7005 (भाग), 7344 और 7345।

सीमावर्णन :

क-ख : रेखा बालन्दा और घटापारा, हीरापुर और घटापारा ग्रामों की भागतः सांकी सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है।

ख-ग-य-इ-क. रेखाः घटापारा ग्राम के प्लाट सं 39 की भागतः पश्चिमी और दक्षिणी सीमा, प्लाट सं 36, 34 और 33 की दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है।

च-ठ : रेखा घटापारा ग्राम के प्लाट सं 33, 14 और 6907 की पूर्वी सीमा के साथ-साथ तथा संक (प्लाट सं 27) में से होकर जाती है [जो कोयला प्रधिनियम की धारा 9(1) के अधीन प्रतिनियत दक्षिणी बालन्दा की सीमा के साथ सांकी सीमा है]।

ज-झ : रेखा घटा पारा और डेरा ग्रामों की भागतः सांकी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है [जो कोयला प्रधिनियम की धारा 9(1) के अधीन प्रधिसूचित दक्षिणी बालन्दा की सांकी सीमा है]।

झ-क : रेखा घटापारा ग्राम के प्लाट सं 1, 2 और 7005 में से होकर जाती है [जो कोयला प्रधिनियम की धारा 9(1) के अधीन प्रधिसूचित दक्षिणी बालन्दा की सांकी सीमा है]।

[सं 19 (50) 80 सं ० एन०
वी० एस० सुब्रमण्यन, प्रब्र. सचिव]

S.O. 2982.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 103 dated the 23rd December, 1980 under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas the competent authority, in pursuance of section 8 of the said Act, has made his report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the report aforesaid and, after consulting the Government of Orissa, is satisfied that the lands measuring 320.00 acres (approximately) or 129.50 hectares (approximately) described in the Schedule appended hereto should be acquired.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the lands measuring 320.00 acres (approximately) or 129.50 hectares (approximately) described in the said Schedule are hereby acquired.

2. The plans of the area covered by his notification may be inspected in the Office of the District Magistrate, Dhenkanal (Orissa) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta-700001 or in the Office of the Central Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi (Bihar).

SCHEDULE

South Balandia Extn.

Talcher Coalfield

District—Dhenkanal (Orissa)

Dig. No. Rev/25/81

Dated : 21-2-81

(Showing lands acquired)						
Sl. No.	Village.	Police station.	Sub Division	Thana number	Dist. rict.	Area Re- marks
1.	Ghantapara	Colliery	Talcher	—	Dhenkanal	Plot numbers described below

Total area :— 320.00 acres (approximately)
or 129.50 hectares (approximately)

Plot numbers acquired in village Ghantapara :—

1.(Part), 2.(Part), 3 to 13, 14.(Part), 27 Road (Part), 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 6890, 6902, 6907, (Part), 7005 (Part), 7344 and 7345.

Boundary description :—

A-B line passes along the part common boundary of villages Balandia and Ghantapara, Hirapur and Ghantapara.

B-C-D-E-F lines pass along the part western and southern boundary of plot number 39, southern boundary of plot numbers 36, 34 and 33 of village Ghantapara.

F-G line passes along the eastern boundary of plot numbers 33, 14 and 6907 and through Road-(plot number 27) of village Ghantapara.

G-H line passes through plot numbers 6907 and 14 of village Ghantapara [which forms common boundary with the boundary of South Balandia acquired U/s. 9(1) of the Coal Act].

H-I line passes along the part common boundary of villages Ghantapara and Dera which forms common boundary of South Balandia notified under section 9(1) of the Coal Act.

I-A line passes through plot numbers 1, 2 and 7005 of village Ghantapara [which forms common boundary of South Balandia notified under section 9(1) of the Coal Act].

[No. 19/50/80-CL]

G. S. SUBRAMANIAN, Under Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 1 अक्टूबर, 1981

का० आ० 2983—यतः भारतीय भूयुक्तिकान परिषद् प्रधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) छंड (क) के अनुसरण में और हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार के परामर्श से केन्द्र सरकार ने दा० ए० एन० मल्होत्रा, निवेशक, चिकित्सा शिक्षा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, शिमला को 30 अगस्त, 1981 से भारतीय भूयुक्तिकान परिषद् का मदस्य मनोनीत किया है।

यतः अब, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं देशभूमि परिषद् की अधीनीत भूमि के अन्तर्गत एक नई क्रम संख्या 5-13/59 एम I में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त प्रधिसूचना में ‘धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के छंड (क) के अधीनीत भूमि’ के अन्तर्गत एक नई क्रम संख्या 21, निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि संकेत जोड़ दी गई है :—

“21. दा० ए० एन० मल्होत्रा,

निवेशक, चिकित्सा शिक्षा एवं प्रशान्ताचार्य,
हिमाचल प्रदेश मेडिकल कालेज,
शिमला”

[सं १० वी० 11018/11/81-एम० ६० (निरि)]
वी० सी० औ०, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 1st October, 1981

S.O. 2983.—Whereas the Central Government in pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) and in consultation with the Government of Himachal Pradesh have nominated Dr. A. N. Mehrotra, Director Medical Education, Himachal Pradesh, Simla to be a member of the Medical Council of India with effect from the 30th August, 1981.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the late Ministry of Health No. 5-13/59-MI dated the 9th January, 1960, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading "Nominated under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3", a new serial number 21 with the following entry shall be added namely :—

"21. Dr. A. N. Mehrotra,

Director of Medical Education-cum-Principal,
Himachal Pradesh Medical College
SIMLA."

[No V 11019/11/81-M.E. (Policy)]
P. C. JAIN, Under Secy.

संचार्ह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 19 अक्टूबर, 1981

का० ला० 2984.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, भूतर्त्तर्जियक जल विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 33) की धारा 13 द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, राज्य सरकारों से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् भूतर्त्तर्जियक जल विवाद नियम, 1959 का संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

- (1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम भूतर्त्तर्जियक जल विवाद (संशोधन) नियम, 1981 है।
- (2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगे।
- (3) भूतर्त्तर्जियक जल विवाद नियम, 1959 के नियम 6 के विषय-मान उपनियम (2) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रद्दा जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

"(2) जहाँ अधिकरण का अध्यक्ष या कोई सचिव ऐसे अध्यक्ष या सचिव के पद की अवधि के दौरान उच्चतम न्यायालय या किसी उच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीश के रूप में सेवानिवृत्त हो जाता है, वहाँ उसे सेवानिवृत्ति के पश्चात उस अवधि के लिए जमके दौरान वह अध्यक्ष या सचिव के रूप में सेवा करता है, ऐसा वेतन संदर्भ क्या जाएगा, जो उसके पेंशन और पेंशन-समतुल्य या सेवानिवृत्ति के किसी अन्य फायदे सहित सेवानिवृत्ति के पूर्व उसके द्वारा प्राप्त किए गए अन्तिम वेतन से अधिक नहीं होगा। वह ऐसे भत्तों और अन्य फायदों का, उसके सिवाय जिनका इसमें इसके पश्चात् उपबोध किया गया है, हक्कावार होगा, जो यथास्थित, उच्चतम न्यायालय के या किसी उच्च न्यायालय के सेवारत न्यायाधीशों को अनु-ज्ञेय है।"

जहाँ अधिकरण का अध्यक्ष या कोई सचिव ऐसे अध्यक्ष या सचिव के पद की अवधि के दौरान किसी उच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीश के रूप में सेवानिवृत्त हो जाता है, वहाँ उसे भाड़ा संदाय बिना, घसुस्तियों का सास-सुविधा, यदि उपलब्ध हो, दी जाएगी और यदि ऐसी बास-सुविधा

नहीं दी जाती है या वह इस्ये सरकारी बास-सुविधा का उपभोग नहीं करता है, तो उसे प्रतिमास उसके वेतन के, जिसमें पेंशन भी सम्मिलित है 12-1/2 प्रतिशत के बराबर रत्नम समान किराया भला एवं इसे सदत की जाएगी।"

[का० स० 6/3/80-डब्ल्यू० शी०]
भारत एवं ब्राह्म, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION

New Delhi, the 19th September, 1981

S.O. 2984.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 13 of the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956 (33 of 1956), the Central Government, after consultation with the State Governments, hereby makes the following rules to amend the Inter-State Water Disputes Rules, 1959, namely :—

(1) These rules may be called the Inter-State Water Disputes (Amendment) Rules, 1981.

(2) They shall come into force from the date of their notification in the Official Gazette.

(3) For existing sub-rule (2) of rule 6 of the Inter-State Water Disputes Rules, 1959, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"(2) Where the Chairman or any Member of a Tribunal retires from service as a Judge of the Supreme Court or a High Court during the term of office of such Chairman or Member, he shall be paid for the period he serves as Chairman or Member, after retirement, such salary, which, together with his pension and pension equivalent or any other form of retirement benefit shall not exceed the last pay drawn by him before retirement. He shall be entitled to such allowances and other benefits, except hereinafter provided, as are admissible to serving Judges of the Supreme Court or of a High Court, as the case may be.

Where the Chairman or any Member of a Tribunal retires from service as a Judge of the High Court during the term of office of such Chairman or Member, he shall be provided with unfurnished Government accommodation, if available, without payment of rent, and, in case no such accommodation is provided or he does not avail himself of the Government accommodation, he shall be paid every month an amount equal to 12-1/2 per cent of his pay inclusive of pension as House Rent Allowance."

[File No. 6/3/80-WD]
R. B. SHAH, Dy. Secy.

हृषि मंत्रालय

(हृषि और संतुलिता विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 अक्टूबर, 1981

का० ला० 2985.—वन्यप्राणि क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, मई दिल्ली के गिरीक की विनोद खला को एतद्वारा वन्य प्राणि (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 की धारा 50 की उप-धारा (2) तथा (6) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त शर्तियों को छोड़कर अधिनियम की उक्त धारा के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त शर्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत किया जाता है।

[संख्या 1-35/81-एफ० प्रार० बाई० (डब्ल्यू० एल)]
समर मिश्र, निम्नेश्वर, वन्य प्राणि संरक्षण

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture & Cooperation)

New Delhi, the 17th October, 1981

S.O. 2985.—Shri Vinod Khanna, Inspector, Wild Life Regional Office, New Delhi is hereby authorised to exercise powers under Section 50 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 except the powers provided under sub-sections (2) and (6) of the said Section of the Act.

[No. 1-35/81-FRY(WL)]
SAMAR SINGH, Director, Wildlife Preservation

(प्राद्य विभाग)

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 30 अक्टूबर, 1981

का० आ० 2986—अनु: बैंक्रीय सरकार ने खाद्य विभाग, बैंक्रीय खाद्य निवेशालयों, उपाधिन निवेशालयों और खाद्य विभाग के बेतन तथा लेखा कार्यालयों वाले कार्यों का अप्रैल 1981 के अनुकूल भवित्वाकरण, समावन, परिवहन, वितरण तथा विक्रय के कार्यों का पालन करना बन्द कर दिया है जोकि खाद्य निगम अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 37) की धारा 13 के अधीन भारतीय खाद्य निगम के कार्य हैं।

प्रीर यस खाद्य विभाग, बैंक्रीय खाद्य निवेशालयों, उपाधिन निवेशालयों और खाद्य विभाग के बेतन तथा लेखा कार्यालयों में कार्य कर रहे और उपरिवित कार्यों के पालन में लगे निम्नलिखित अधिकारियों और कार्यवाचियों ने केन्द्रीय सरकार के तारीख 16 अप्रैल, 1971 के परिपत्र के प्रत्युत्तर में उपर्योग किया विक्रियालय के अन्दर भारतीय खाद्य निगम के कर्मचारी न बनने के अपने योग्यता को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 12ए की उपधारा (1) के प्रत्युत्तर द्वारा यथा प्रतिवित मूल्यना नहीं दी है।

अनु: अब खाद्य निगम अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 37) यथा अधितन संशोधन की धारा 12ए द्वारा प्रवत्त अधिकारियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा निवेशालय कर्मचारियों को प्रत्येक के साथने दी गई तारीख से भारतीय खाद्य निगम में स्थानान्तरित करती है।—

कर्म अधिकारी/कर्मचारियों	केन्द्रीय सरकार के स्थानान्तरण	भारतीय		
मं० का नाम	अधीन स्थायी पद	के सभ्य		
		खाद्य निगम		
		केन्द्रीय सर-		
		में स्थानान्तरण		
		कार के अधीन की तारीख		
		पद		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1 श्री श्रीलदेव राज बाल्लभी	डॉस्टिंग ऑपरेटर	पिकर	1-3-69	
मुमुक्षु श्री भसिक निह				

[संख्या 52/1/79-एफ० सी० III (वाल्यूम 7)]

(Department of Food)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 30th September, 1981

S.O. 2986.—Whereas the Central Government has ceased to perform the functions of purchase, storage, movement, transpoit, distribution and sale of foodgrains done by the Department of Food, the Regional Directorates of Food, the Procurement Directors and the Pay & Accounts Office of the Department of Food which under Section 13 of Food Corporations Act, 1964 (37 of 1964) are the functions of the Food Corporation of India.

And whereas the following employee serving in the Regional Directorate of Food, of the Department of Food and engaged in the performance of the functions mentioned above has not, in response to the circular of the Central

Government, dated the 16th April, 1971 intimated; within the date specified therein, his intention of not becoming employee of the Food Corporation of India, as required by the proviso to Sub-Section 12A of the said Act.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12A of the Food Corporations Act, 1964 (37 of 1964) as amended upto date the Central Government hereby transfers the following employee to the Food Corporation of India with effect from the date mentioned against him in statement below.

S. NO.	Name of the Permanent Post officer/ employees	Post held held under the Central Govt.	Date of transfer under the Central Govt. to F.C.I at the time of transfer	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri Baldev Raj Bakshi S/o Shri Mulik Singh	Dusting Operator	Picker	1/3/69

[No. 52/1/79-FC-III (Vol. VII)]

शुद्धि-पत्र

का० आ० 2987—इस विभाग के प्रादेश संख्या 52/4/71 एफ० सी०-३ (खण्ड-७) विनाक 6-6-1977, जो के भारत के राजपत्र के भाग २ खण्ड ३ में एस० प्र० संख्या 2209 के प्रधीन विनाक 2-7-1977 को प्रकाशित हुआ था, मेरे निम्नलिखित संशोधन किया जाता है।

स्थानान्तरण आदेश में कर्म संख्या	संशोधन जो किया जाना है
3	कालम 4 मे० "पुढ़ी" को "एस० ए० एस० अधीक्षक" पढ़े।

[सं० 52/5/79-एफ० सो०-३(खण्ड 2)]

कुण्ड बिहारी, मवर मंचिव

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 2987.—In this Department's Order No. 52/4/71-FC III (Vol. VII) dated 6/6/1977, published in Part II Section 3 of the Gazette of India dated 2-7-1977 under S.O. No. : 2209, the following correction shall be carried out :

Sl. No. in the Transfer Order	Correction to be carried out
3	For the words "do—" in column 4, read "S.A.S. Supdt."

[No. 52/5/79-FC-III (Vol. II)]
KUNJ BEHARI, Under Secy.

नोवेल तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय

(परिवहन कल)

नई दिल्ली, 10 अक्टूबर, 1981

का० आ० 2988.—सङ्केत परिवहन निगम अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 64) की धारा 44, के संड (च) के उपखंड (2) के माथ पड़ित उपधारा (1) के द्वारा प्रवत्त अधिकारियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा दिल्ली परिवहन निगम (मानविकार परिषद्) 1973 में निम्नलिखित मरोधन करती है।

1. (i) इन नियमों को, विलीनी परिवहन नियम (मनाहकार परिवहन नियम, 1981 कहा जाएगा।

(ii) यह राजपत्र में प्रकाशित की गयी तारीख को लागू होगी।

2 विलीनी परिवहन नियम (मनाहकार परिवहन) नियम, 1973 के नियम 3 में घट (5) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित घट गये जाएँ; अर्थात्:—

"(5) प्रयोक्ताओं अथवा अन्य हितों जिनका केन्द्रीय सरकार अवधारणा समझे 10 व्यक्तियों को नामित किया जाएगा।

3 'नियम' 18 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्:— "कोरम" अध्यक्ष महित 13 सदस्य का कोरम माना जाएगा।

[स० टी० जी० डी० (55)/79]
वी० आर चक्रवान, उप सचिव

(Shipping Wing)

New Delhi, the 13th October, 1981

S.O. 2989.—In pursuance of the powers conferred by rule 3 of the Merchant Shipping (Rates) Rules, 1977, the Central Government hereby constitutes a Shipping Rates Advisory Board for the purposes of said rule 3 consisting of the following members, namely :—

Shipping Rates Advisory Board

1. Director General of Shipping, Bombay—Chairman
2. Advisor (Transport), Planning Commission—Member.
3. Joint Secretary (Shipping), Ministry of Shipping and Transport—Member.
4. Deputy Chief Cost Accounts Officer, Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure (Cost Accounts Branch)—Member.

[SW/MCS-5/81-MF]

V. N. SHARMA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 10th September, 1981

S.O. 2988.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) read with clause (f) of sub-section (2) of section 44 of the Road Transport Corporation Act, 1950 (64 of 1950), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Delhi Transport Corporation (Advisory Council) Rules, 1973, namely :—

1. (i) These rules may be called the Delhi Transport Corporation (Advisory Council) Amendment Rules, 1981;

(ii) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in Official Gazette.

2. In the Delhi Transport Corporation (Advisory Council) Rules, 1973, in rule 3, for clause (v), the following clause shall be substituted, namely :

"(v) ten persons to be nominated by the Central Government to represent users or any other interests considered necessary".

3. For the existing Rule 18—following shall be substituted, namely :—

"Quorum" 13 members including the Chairman shall form a quorum.

[No. TGD(55)/79]
B. R. CHAVAN, Dy. Secy.

(नोवेहन पत्र)

नई दिल्ली, 13 प्रश्नुबर, 1981

का० अा० 2989.—स्थापार नीवहन (दृ) नियम, 1977 के नियम 3 द्वारा प्रवत्त व्यक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त नियम 3 के प्रयोगन के लिए नीचे लिखे गये सदस्यों के एक नीवहन द्वारा सलाहकार बोर्ड का गठन करती है; अर्थात् :—

नोवेहन द्वारा सलाहकार बोर्ड

1. नीवहन महानिदेशक, बम्बई—प्रध्यक्ष
2. सलाहकार (परिवहन) योजना आयोग—सदस्य
3. संयुक्त मंत्रिव (नोवेहन) नीवहन द्वारा परिवहन मंत्रालय—सदस्य
4. उपमूल्य लागत लेखा अधिकारी, वित्त मंत्रालय, अद्य विभाग (आगत लेखा आद्य) —सदस्य

[एस० इस्प०/एम०सी०एस०-5/31 एम०एफ०]
विभवानाथ शर्मा, प्रबंध सचिव

निर्माण और आग्रास भवालय

नई दिल्ली, 31 प्रश्नुबर, 1981

मिवाक्षली

का० अा० 2990.—केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग में कनिष्ठ इंजीनियर सिविल वैश्वत के ग्रेड से महापक्ष इंजीनियर (सिविल/वैश्वत) के ग्रेड में पदोन्नति हेतु 1982 में संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा ली जाने वाली सीमित विधायी प्रतिवेशित परीक्षा के नियम आम जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित किए जा रहे हैं।

1. परीक्षा के परिणामों के आधार पर भर्ती जाने वाली रिक्तियों की संख्या आयोग द्वारा आरंभ किए गए नोटिस में बनाई जाएगी अनुमूलित जातियों तथा अनुमूलित अन्य जातियों के उम्मीदवारों के लिए पद सरकार द्वारा निश्चित रिक्तियों को देखते हुए आरक्षित रखें जाएंगे।

2. संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा यह परीक्षा इन नियमों के परिशिष्ट में निर्धारित हिंग से नी जाएगी।

परीक्षा की तारीख और स्थान आयोग द्वारा निर्धारित किए जाएंगे।

3. केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के कनिष्ठ इंजीनियर (सिविल/वैश्वत) ग्रेड में नियमित रूप से भिष्पत ऐसे अधिकारी परीक्षा में बैठने के पात्र होंगे जिन्होंने विभाग में कनिष्ठ इंजीनियर के पद पर 1 जुलाई, 1982 में चार वर्ष की सेवा पूरी कर ली है।

नोट :—केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के वे कनिष्ठ इंजीनियर परीक्षा में प्रवेश पाने के पात्र होंगे जो सक्षम प्राधिकारी की अनुमति से संवर्ग बाह्य पदों पर प्रतिनियुक्त पर हैं और अन्यथा पात्र हैं।

किन्तु यह केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के उम कनिष्ठ इंजीनियर के लिए लागू नहीं है, जो किसी संवर्ग बाह्य पद या किसी अन्य सेवा में "स्थानान्तरण" पर नियुक्त किए गए हैं और केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग में कनिष्ठ इंजीनियर के पद पर उनका आरणाधिकार नहीं है।

4. परीक्षा में बैठने के लिए उम्मीदवार की पात्रता या स्पष्टता के बारे में आयोग का निर्णय अनियम होगा।

5. किसी उम्मीदवार की परीक्षा में तब तक नहीं बैठने दिया जाएगा जब तक कि उसके पात्र आयोग का प्रवेश प्रमाण-पत्र न हो।

6 जिस उम्मीदवार ने—

- (i) विनी भी प्रकार मे अपनी उम्मीदवारी के लिए गमधो पाप्त किया है, अथवा
- (ii) नाम बदल कर परीक्षा दी है, अथवा
- (iii) किसी अन्य अविक्षित से छद्म रूप मे जारी याचन कराया है अथवा
- (iv) जाली प्रमाण-पत्र या ऐसे प्रमाण-पत्र प्रस्तुत किए हैं जिनमें व्यक्ति को बिगड़ा गया हो, अथवा
- (v) गमन या छुटे वकनव्य किए हैं या किसी महस्त्वपूर्ण नव्य को लियाया है, अथवा
- (vi) परीक्षा मे प्रवेश पान के लिए किसी अन्य अनियमित अथवा अनुचित उपायों का सहारा लिया है, अथवा
- (vii) परीक्षा के समय अनुचित साधनों का प्रयोग विद्या हो, या
- (viii) उत्तर पुस्तिकालों पर असंगत बातें लिखी हो सो अवर्गीय भाषा में या अवृद्धि भाषण की हों, या
- (ix) परीक्षा भवन में और किसी प्रकार का उत्तरवाहार किया हो, या
- (x) परीक्षा चलाने के लिए आयोग द्वारा नियुक्त कर्मचारियों का परेशान किया हो या अन्य प्रकार की आरोग्यिक क्षमि पहुँचाई हो।
- (xi) उत्तरवाहिक छाणों से उल्लिखित सभी अवधार लिसी भी आयं के द्वारा आयोग को अवधिरेत्र करने का प्रयत्न किया हो।

तो उम पर आपराधिक अभियोग (किमिनल प्रारीक्षण) चालाया जा सकता है और उसके साथ ही उसे—

- (क) आयोग द्वारा उस परीक्षा से जिसका उम्मीदवार है वैठने के लिए अद्योग्य छहराया जा सकता है, अथवा
- (ख) उसे अस्थायी रूप से अथवा एक थिंगेप्रयोग अवधि के लिए
- (i) आयोग द्वारा भी जाने वाली किसी भी परीक्षा अथवा बदल के लिए,
- (ii) केन्द्रीय संस्कार द्वारा अपने अधीन किसी भी नीकरा मे शारित किया जा सकता है, और
- (ग) उसके विशद उपयुक्त नियमों के अधीन अनुशासनिक कार्यवाही भी जा सकती है।

किन्तु शर्त यह है कि हम नियम के अधीन कोई आस्ति शब्द तक नहीं भी जाएगी जब तक,

- (i) उम्मीदवार को इस सम्बन्ध में लिखित अध्यावेदन, जो वह बेना आहे प्रस्तुत करने का अवमर न दिया गया हो, और
- (ii) उम्मीदवार द्वारा अनुमत समय मे प्रस्तुत अध्यावेदन पर, यदि कोई हो, विचार न कर दिया गया हो।

7 उम्मीदवारों को आयोग के नोटिस के पैरा 5 मे नियमित शुल्क का भुगतान प्रवृत्त करना चाहिए।

8. जो उम्मीदवार लिखित परीक्षा मे आयोग द्वारा नियारित न्यूनतम अवृद्धि अंक प्राप्त कर लेते हैं, उन्हे आयोग की विकास पर अविक्षित परीक्षण हेतु साक्षात्कार के लिए बुलाया जाएगा।

परन्तु यदि आयोग के मनानुसार सामान्य स्तर के आधार पर अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए आरंभित रिक्षियों के लिए इन जातियों के उम्मीदवार परिवान सम्माने मे अविक्षित परीक्षण के लिए साक्षात्कार हेतु नहीं बुलाया जा सकते तो आयोग उनको स्तर मे छठे देकर अविक्षित परीक्षण हेतु साक्षात्कार के लिए बुला सकता है।

9 परीक्षा के बाद आयोग हर एक उम्मीदवार का अनिम रूप जे शिए शर्त कुल प्राप्ताको के आधार पर उनके योग्यता कम के अनुसार उनके नामों की सूची बनाया और इस परीक्षा का परिणाम निकलते पर जिसी अनारक्षित जाली जगहों पर भर्ती करने का फैसला लिया गया हो तो उतने ही तेसे उम्मीदवारों की योग्यता कम के अनुसार परीक्षण के लिए अनुशंसा की जाएगी।

परन्तु यदि सामान्य स्तर से अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए आरंभित रिक्षियों का साधा तक अनुसूचित जातियों अथवा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के उम्मीदवार नहीं भरे जा सकते हो, तो मार्गित कोटा मे कमी पूरी करने के लिए आयोग द्वारा स्तर मे छठे देकर, वहाँ परीक्षा के योग्यता कम मे उनका कोई भी स्थान हो, नियमित के लिए अनुशासनित किए जा सकें, बगते कि ये उम्मीदवार इन गेवाओं/पदों पर नियमित के लिए उपयुक्त हो।

नोट --उम्मीदवारों को साप्त रूप मे यह समझ लेना चाहिए कि यह एक प्रतियोगिता परीक्षा है न कि अवृद्धि परीक्षा। परीक्षा के परिणामों के आधार पर पदोन्नति किए जाने वाल अविक्षियों की सम्माने के बारे मे पूर्ण रूप से सरकार द्वारा है। नियमित किया जाएगा। इसलिए कोई भी उम्मीदवार वहाँ इस परीक्षा मे माने नियादन के आधार पर पदोन्नति के लिए अधिकार के रूप मे दावा नहीं करेगा।

10 प्रत्येक उम्मीदवार की परीक्षाफल की भूलना किम रूप मे और किम प्रकार भी जाए, इसका नियमित आयोग अवय करेगा और आयोग उनमे परीक्षाफल वे बारे मे कोई पत्र अवश्यक नहीं करेगा।

11. परीक्षा मे पास हो जाने माल से ही पदोन्नति वा अधिकार नब तक नहीं दिनता है जब तक इसके लिए सरकार आवश्यकतानुसार जाव करके इस बात मे मनुष्ट न हो जाए कि उम्मीदवार देवा मे अपने आवरण की दृष्टि से पदोन्नति के लिए इस प्रकार उपयुक्त है।

किन्तु आयोग द्वारा पदोन्नति हेतु अनुशासनित किसी उम्मीदवार का पदोन्नति के लिए अपान्नता से संबद्ध नियमित आयोग के परामर्श मे किया जाएगा।

12 जो उम्मीदवार परीक्षा मे प्रवेश के लिए अवैदेन करने के बाद या परीक्षा मे बैठने के बाव नियुक्ति मे लाग्यत बेता है या अव्यक्ति नीकरी लोड बेता है या इसने अलग हो जाता है या जिसकी सेवाएं विभाग द्वारा समाप्त कर दी जाती है या जो किसी संघर्ष वालु पर 'स्थानान्तरण' पर किसी अन्य सेवा मे अन्युक्त हो जाता है और जिसका केन्द्रीय सेवा नियमित विभाग मे कमिल इजीनियर (मिथल/वेल्यू) के प्रेड मे कोई धारणाविकार न हो, वह इस परीक्षा के परिणामों के आधार पर नियुक्ति के लिए पात्र नहीं होगा।

किन्तु यह जन अविक्षियों के लिए नागू नहीं होता जिन्हे सक्षम प्राधिकारी से अनुमोदन से संबद्ध बाब्त पर प्रतिनियुक्ति गर नियुक्त किया गया है।

(पृष्ठ १० पृष्ठ ११ विषयाल) निवेदक (१० डस्ट्रू०)

परिचय

प्राक्ति निम्नान्वित व्यापकों के अनुसार द्वायोजित की जाएगी ।--

भाग I--मींके पैरा 2 में दिए गए विषयों में लिखित परीक्षा जो रोजगार उन्मुख होगी, और जिसके अधिकातम 600 अंक होंगे ।

भाग II--प्रयोग जिन उम्मीदवारों के भवन्ध में लिखित परीक्षा जो अधिकातम 600 अंकों का होगा ।

2. सहायक इंजीनियर (सिविल/वैद्युत) के घेट के प्रतिवारों उम्मीदवारों को जिन विषयों में लिखित परीक्षा देनी होगी वे नीचे दिए गए हैं :--

क्र०	विषय का ग्रेड	विषय
(1)	महायक इंजीनियर (सिविल)	1. हंजीनियरी डिजाइन तथा निर्माण पद्धति (सिविल) 2. सामान्य इंजीनियरी (सिविल)
(2)	महायक इंजीनियर (वैद्युत)	1. हंजीनियरी डिजाइन तथा निर्माण पद्धति (वैद्युत व्यांकिक) 2. सामान्य हंजीनियरी (वैद्युत व्यांकिक)

विषेष ध्यान :--प्रश्न पत्रों में दोनों तरफ और व्यवहारिक रूप प्रकार के अंश होंगे ।

प्रश्न-पत्र इस प्रकार बनाए जाएंगे जिसमें ममस्तानों वे हूँ रहे वरने में उम्मीदवारों वे अक्षरकीय ज्ञान के प्रयोग वरने की योग्यता का मूल्यांकन किया जा सके ।

प्रत्येक प्रश्न-पत्र के पुणीक 300 होंगे और यह 3 घण्टे का होगा ।

3. मर्म प्रश्न-पत्रों के उत्तर अंकों में दिए जाएं ।

4. उक्त परीक्षा का पाठ्यर्थी अहा दोगों जो अनुसूची में लिखित हैं ।

5. उम्मीदवारों को प्रश्न-पत्रों के उत्तर अपने हाथ से लिखने होंगे किसी भी हालत में उहूँ उत्तर लिखने के लिए अत्यधिक की सहायता नहीं की अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी ।

6. आयोग ग्रंथी विषयों से परीक्षा के किसी एक या सभी विषयों के अंतर्वाक प्रश्नों का विवरण कर सकता है ।

7. केवल सहाया ज्ञान के विषय अक्षर नहीं दिए जाएंगे ।

8. पहुँच न जा सकने वाली लिखाई के कारण लिखित विषयों के पूर्णांकों में से 5 प्रतिशत तक अक्षर काट दिए जाएंगे ।

9. परीक्षा के सभी विषयों में इस बात को धेय देखा जाएगा कि अधिकारिक कम शब्दों में कमबढ़, प्रभावपूर्ण दुग की ओर सही होंगे ।

10. प्रश्न-पत्रों में जहाँ आवश्यक होगा वोषो और मापो की मात्रिक प्रणाली से मम्बद्ध प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे ।

11. उम्मीदवारों को प्रश्न-पत्रों के उत्तर लिखने समय भारतीय अक्षर के अन्तर्वाकीय रूप (अंकित 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 आदि) का ही प्रयोग करना चाहिए ।

12. मर्म प्रश्न-पत्रों का केवल परागाधन (निर्वात्यक) प्रकार के प्रश्न-पत्रों के लिए वैटरी से चलते बने पाकेट कैनकूलेटर परीक्षा भवन में जाने

और उसका प्रयोग करने की अनुमति है । परीक्षा भवन में किसी से कैनकूलेटर मोबाइल या बबलने की अनुमति नहीं है ।

प्रत्युत्तमी

प्रश्न-पत्र 1--हंजीनियरी डिजाइन तथा निर्माण पद्धति (सिविल) भाग--क द्रव्य प्रबन्धता तथा संरचना निदान

- प्रतिवेदन--विकृति सम्बन्ध--दृक का नियम ।
- प्राधार दाचों और यित ने जुहे दाचों के पुर्जा का बल निर्धारण ।
- बंकन अपूर्ण तथा अपरूपर्ण बल । भरत बकन का सिद्धांत ।
- सतत दृष्ट तथा सरल निवाहिका ।--बकन आधूर्ण तथा अपरूपर्ण बल का निर्धारण--विश्लेषण पद्धतियाँ ।

भाग--ख अभिकलना नियम

प्रबल, चल तथा आव भार का निर्माण । सुरक्षा बारक और भार कारक ।

भाग--ग इस्पात अभिकलना

- भारतीय मानकों के अनुसार परम वडो तथा प्लेट गिरहों की अभिकलना ।
- एकल तथा निर्मित स्तंभ को अभिकलना । स्वभ आधार संधरन ।
- इन्हाँसी छत का आधार दाचों की अभिकलना ।

भाग--थ प्रबलित कंकीट

- प्रबलित कंकीट के बुनियादी नियम, अपरूपर्ण, आधार और विकर्ण तताव, प्रबलन की अपर्याप्ति ।
- एक आर और दोनों ओर से प्रबलित वडो की अभिकलना, एक तरफा तथा दो तरफा पट्टियाँ,
- प्रबलित कंकीट स्तंभों, जिसमें केवल एकादिश बकन हो का सिद्धांत तथा अभिकलना,
- सिम्पन काटिलीबर तथा सिम्पिल काउन्टर कोर्ट बनाए रखने वाली विवाहों की अभिकलना,
- द्रव धारण संरचनाएँ--विशेष अपेक्षाएँ ।

भाग--क निर्माण पद्धति

- भवन निर्माण के सामान्य विवरण जिसमें बुनियाद, कर्ष भासन, विनाई, सथा छोड़ों के विभिन्न प्रकार मन्मिलित है, निर्माण के दौरान सुरक्षा ।
- आम निर्माण सामग्री, जैसे हैंट, परथर, रेत तथा पूज, सीमेंट, कूना, इमारती लकड़ी और इस्पात के सामान्य गुणधर्म, मानक प्रयोक्ता और परीक्षण, पाजा और दृष्टिभूत कंकीट के परीक्षण ।
- भवन निर्माणी, स्वरूपता तथा जन आपूर्ति निर्माणों और मर्म प्रश्न-पत्रों, जिसमें भापन पर्याप्ति मन्मिलित है, के लिए केंद्रों निं० विं० की विशिष्टियाँ ।

प्रश्न-पत्र 2--सामान्य हंजीनियरी (सिविल)

भाग--क सर्वेक्षण

- सर्वेक्षण यंत्रों का प्रयोग तथा समायोजन ।--जरीब, समतल, पटल और उपमाधन, चुम्बकीय दिक्षुद्धा, नेवल तथा वियोडोभाइट ।

(ii) विकसूची तथा वियोजनालाइट चक्रम .—
चक्रमण में दुष्टियाँ तथा परिषुद्धि चक्रम संरचना तथा समायोजन ।

(iii) समतल पटल सर्वेक्षण:—
विवरणों का आलेखन, लिबिन्तु समस्या और डिविन्तु समस्या ।

(iv) समतलन:—
समतलन और समानीत समतल परिणामना की पद्धतियाँ ।

(v) समोच्च सर्वेक्षण:—
समोच्चरण की पद्धतियाँ, समोच्च के गुणधर्म ।

(vi) वक्त तथा सरेक्षण:—
विभिन्न पद्धतियों को प्रयोग में लाते हुए सरल विपरीत तथा सकारी वक्तों का विचार । उद्धोधर वक्त ।

भाग ख: महामार्ग इंजीनियरी

(i) पहाड़ों और मैदानों में सड़क:—राष्ट्रीय महामार्गों के लिए न्यूनतम मानक ।

(ii) शहरी राष्ट्रों की अभिकल्पना के सिद्धांत, उनकी अनुप्रस्थानि के अपेक्षाएँ तथा प्रतिक्षेप, सड़क जल निकास तथा अनुरक्षण, घर के रास्ते पहुँच पथ तथा सेवा वीथि ।

भाग ग: सौकर्यस्थ इंजीनियरी

(i) जल पूर्ति:—लोक जलपुर्ति के लिए अपेक्षित जल की गुणतथा तथा मात्रा । जल शोधन प्रक्रम । जल वितरण प्रणालियाँ । वाल्व तथा फिटिंग—मीटिंग ।

(ii) स्वच्छता:—भवनों का अभिविच्यास, सवानन तथा आर्ट्रे प्रमाणन स्वच्छता उपकरण । गृह अपवाहिकाओं का निर्माण तथा परीक्षण ।

(iii) भल व्यवस्था:—भल व्यवस्था प्रणालियाँ—निर्माण तथा अनुरक्षण । वाहित मल अभिक्रिया के प्रभार—आकसीकरण पोखर—साधारण अवसाधन, पुनः संचरण तथा उच्च दर नियन्दन—सर्सरी । तल—अतस्वाक्षी नियन्दक । सैटिक टैक । हम्होफ टैक ।

भाग घ: मूदा-यांत्रिकी मूत्रात्मा आधार इंजीनियरी

(i) मूदा के सूचक गुणधर्म, अभिकरण । मूदा समन्वेषण ।

(ii) आधार इंजीनियरी:—सरचना के लिए आधार के प्रकार के ज्यव के सिद्धांत । उथले तथा गहरे आधार-चहन अमना निर्धारण की पद्धतियाँ ।

(iii) सहनत:—भ्रयोगशाला तथा क्षेत्रगत पश्चिमी—इंटनस आइस अंश ।

प्रस्तुत-पक्ष I इंजीनियरी अभिकल्पन और निर्माण पद्धति (वैद्युत और धारात्मक)

1. सामान्य:—भारतीय वैद्युत अधिनियम, अद्यतन संर्णादित भारतीय विद्युत नियमावली, विद्युत आपूर्ति की सामान्य शर्तों और कनेक्शन लेने के लिए लाइसेंसधारियों द्वारा आवा किए जाने वाले प्रभारों और केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग का ज्ञान । वैद्युत कार्यों के लिए सामान्य विनियोग, दर-विपलेशण के मिडांत, प्रामुख्यन तैयार करने के सिद्धांत, परियोजना, प्रतिवेदन, निर्माण का आवंटन और निर्माण का निष्पादन तथा मा० मा० संस्थान मानकों का मापन और संकेतों की पद्धतियाँ, अस्वै और द्विस्ती लिफ्ट अधिनियम और नियमावली ।

2. प्रयोगपत्र:—एक और मानक: आपूर्ती और वाह्य प्रकाशन, अभिकल्पन के सिद्धांत, वीपों के प्रकार तथा गुणधर्म तथा उनके प्रयोग आपूर्ती तथा वाह्य प्रयोग के लिए प्रकाशन परिणामना ।

3. आपूर्ती वैद्युत संस्थापनाएँ:—तार संगने की प्रणाली और उनकी अभिकल्पन कितरण प्रणाली । नियतक और रक्षण, परीक्षण के उपस्कर ।

4. विविध ई० एम० सेवाएँ:—

(i) तत्त्व रक्षण:—अभिकल्पन, अभिविच्याम, सामग्री और संस्थापन ।

(ii) अभिन सचेतन और रक्षण:—अभिन सचेतन और अभिन समन की विधि प्रणालियाँ, उपकरण के अभिकल्पन और विनिर्देश ।

(iii) झलपूत्र:—प्रतिपाद्य प्रणालियाँ और उनका प्रयोग, उपकरण और संस्थापन के लिए विनिर्देश ।

(iv) सुरक्षा और अनुरक्षण:—सुरक्षा कियाविधि और पद्धतियाँ, उपकरण और संस्थापन के मिदांत संस्थापनाओं का निवारक अनुरक्षण और परीक्षण ।

5. 33 को० थी० तक उपकेन्द्र ग्रीष्म विनरण:—

आपूर्ती और वाह्य प्रयोगों के लिए अभिविच्याम और अभिकल्पन उपकरण के लिए विनिर्देश, भू-सम्पर्कन उपकेन्द्र, नैधार यहै जनक ममुच्चय, कमीशनिंग कियाविधि और परीक्षण ।

विनरण:—प्रांत यहै लाइन और भूगत विनरण प्रणालियों का अभिकल्पन, केवल बालकों, आलमों आविक के लिए विनिर्देश, केवल जोड़ने और अलग करने के तरीके, विशुद्ध गुणक वृद्धि, भवनों में मविम कनेक्शन ।

6. लिफ्ट:—अभिकल्पन प्राचल, यातायात विष्णवेषण, लिफ्ट संस्थापनाओं का वर्गीकरण, नियन्दण और परिक्षण तक का नयन, सुरक्षा, लिफ्ट संस्थापन के लिए विनिर्देश ।

7. वातानुकूलन संवालन:—प्रशीतन, वातानुकूलन, धात्य द्वारा ठंडा करने और संवालन, प्रतापन और प्रशीतन भार परिकल्पन के सामान्य सिद्धांत, प्रणाली वर्गीकरण, उनके अभिकल्पन और प्रयोग, संरचनात्मक अपेक्षाएँ, संस्थापनाओं के लिए विनिर्देश ।

8. निर्माण मशीनरी:—निर्माण मशीनरी के लिए विनिर्देश जैसे कंपिज, रोड रोलर, ट्रकों, कंक्रीट मिशन आदि का अयन, प्रयोग और अनुरक्षण करना, मैरेस और मशीनरी के लिए विराग प्रभारों के परिणाम के मिदांत ।

9. हवाई ग्रहा मंस्थापना:—प्राई० थी० ए० औ० विनियम:—अनुबंध XIV विमान धेन, प्रकाशन तथा अन्य दृश्य महावक संस्थापनाओं का वर्गीकरण, उनके परिवालन और प्रशीतन द्वारा परिकल्पन के सिद्धांत, संस्थापना के लिए विनिर्देश । प्रश्न-पक्ष 2—सामान्य इंजीनियरी वैद्युत इंजीनियरी (वैद्युत और यांत्रिक) भाग 'क': विज्ञी के उपकरण

(i) एकल और बहुकलीय ए० सी० परिपथ; प्रतिरोध, प्रेरण और धारिता के प्रभाव; शक्ति कारक और उम्मत प्रदर्शन ।

(ii) एकल और बहुकलीय परिणामित्र:—रचनामूलक लक्षण तुल्य परिपथ निष्पादन; समानतर मंकिया, कमानरण, आनियों का पृथक्करण और विभिन्न पद्धतियों से अमना का निप्रिण स्वयंपरिणामित्र—प्रेरण और धन कड़ी नियंत्रक—उपकरण परिणामित्र ।

(iii) प्रत्यावर्तक, रचनामूलक लक्षण, नियन्दन, समानतर मंकिया और संरक्षण-इस्वर्यचालित्र. ओल्टता नियंत्रक-प्रापातजनक समुच्चय स्वयंचालित परिवर्तन ।

(iv) प्रेरक मशीनें, बहुकलीय मोटर और उनके संवालन का सिद्धांत और तुल्य परिपथ एंडन और फिल्टर के लक्षण; रिण, प्रवर्तन की पद्धतियाँ। मोटर प्रवर्तक ए० कल कलीय शांदर, उसका सिद्धांत, लक्षण और प्रयोग ।

भाग 'ख': वैद्युत भाष्य

विजिलों के उपकरण और मापन रचना के नियम तथा भीधी और परिवर्तक धारायों के मापक यंत्रों के सिद्धान्त—शास्त्रियक प्रतार—प्रतिरोध, बोल्टस्ट, धारा, शक्ति, एकिकारक और ऊर्जा का मापन, बाट मीटर, ऊर्जा मीटर, तापीय यूग्म—प्रतिरोध मापमापी, उचापमापी, कैविला के दुटिसूचक सेतु प्रतिरोध प्रैरण और धारिता का मापन—लूप्टोन-सेतु।

भाग 'ग': उत्पादन, भंचरण और शिशरण तथा उपयोगिता

- (i) दीजल शक्ति, उत्पादन, मामान्य प्रभित्याम मूलभार, गुरुभार, वरण-ममुच्य।
- (ii) शक्ति पूर्ति टेट्रिफ, प्रवृत्तिस्त्र, एक्टि गुणांक शृङ्खि।
- (iii) विद्युत गेह्री, उनके प्रकार और प्रयोग।
- (iv) शैद्योगिक परिवासन के बनियार्दी लक्षण—विभिन्न परिवासनों के लिए विद्युत मोटरों का चुनाव और उनके इंगिकरण का मृत्युकिं वर्तन, करण, मापन और प्रस्तावर्तन में मोटरों की गतिविधि विफ़र, फेन और मणीन के उपकरणों के लिए, गम्भीर नियंत्रण योजनायें।
- (v) विभिन्न प्रकार की भिन्नात्मक अव्यर्थकिं मणीनों का प्रमेय, निपादन और प्रयोग।
- (vi) वैद्युत, नापन की विभिन्न पद्धतियां—उच्च ध्राविति प्रैरण और नापन उपस्कर की रचना और विनादन—वैद्युत बेन्डन। इसमें प्रयुक्त विभिन्न प्रकार के उपस्कर और उनके लक्षण का शाक्ति और ऊर्जा की प्रवैकाशी का, प्राक्कलन।
- (vii) विभिन्न पद्धतियों के द्वारा प्रकाश का मृजन—विभिन्न पद्धतियों द्वारा प्रकाश का परिकलन और मापन। प्रदीपन का परिकलन और मापन—प्रकाशमापी—धूक्षीय वक्र—दर प्रदीपन।

भाग 'घ': आतंरिक बहन इंजिने

- (i) इंधन और वहन—प्रमुख इंधन और उनके गुण धर्म—बहन परिकलन, बहन के उत्पादों का विश्लेषण।
- (ii) शक्ति वलय—वाष्प शक्ति वलय—वार्नेट और रैकिम गेंग शक्ति वलय—आटो और डीजल वलय—संचालिक वलयों में वास्तविक वलयों का विचलन।
- (iii) आतंरिक बहन इंजिने—दो और चार आश्रात बांधी मर्पिण, ज्वलन और स्कूलिंग ज्वलन इंजिने—दहन परघटना, वा आधात बाली इंजिनों का अभिस्फोटन अपस्फोटन और प्रामार्जन इंधन अंतः क्षेत्र प्रयोग और कार्बुरेशन, स्नेहन और शीक्षन प्रणालियां आई० सी० इंजिनों का निपादन और परीक्षण।

भाग ५. वातानुकूलन और प्रणीतन

- (i) प्रणीतन—प्रणीतन और माप प्रयोग वलय—याप्त संपीडन अवशोषण, प्रणीतन और उनके लक्षण।
- (ii) वातानुकूलन—माइक्रोसंपीडन मार्पी बाट—मुख्य वातानुकूलन, मुख्य सूचकांक मध्यातन अप्रोक्षा—शीतन और तिगद्रावण बहन, पद्धतियां, औद्योगिक वातानुकूलन प्रक्रिया।

भाग 'क': कार्यशाला प्रौद्योगिकी

खरादना, लेद बनाना और देना, सजाता, रेखा सीधना धारु निर्माण, प्रक्रियाएं, रेस्ट्रेशन, वक्रण, रूपण—वयन, बैलन इप, उल्टन और प्रतिश्वेषण के मूलभूत लक्षण और उनके प्रयोग—धारुओं को डालना, और जोड़ना—प्रत्येक कोट, माला, बालू डालना संगलन बैल्डन, वाव बैल्डन—आई० आई० जी० और एग० आई० जी० वेल्डन, सिटरन जिग और मनुवध—स्थिति निर्धारित तर्क—आधने के गाधन—ड्रिलिंग—रेलण ग्रन्ड बैथ।

[सं. 6/1/81—६० सं. १]

एम० ए० विश्वास निर्देशन (६० अक्टूबर)

M/NISTRY OF WORKS & HOUSING

New Delhi, the 31st October, 1981

RULES

S.O. 2990.—The rules for a limited departmental competitive examination for promotion from the Grade of Junior Engineer (Civil/Electrical) to the Grade of Assistant Engineer (Civil/Electrical) in the Central Public Works Department to be held by the Union Public Service Commission in 1982 are published for general information.

1. The number of vacancies to be filled on the results of the examination will be specified in the Notice issued by the Commission. Reservations shall be made for candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in respect of vacancies as may be fixed by the Government.

2. The examination will be conducted by the Union Public Service Commission in the manner prescribed in the Appendix to these Rules.

The date on which and the places at which the examination will be held shall be fixed by the Commission.

3. Regularly appointed officers of the Grade of Junior Engineer (Civil/Electrical) of the Central Public Works Department who on 1st July, 1982 have put in four years' service as Junior Engineers in the Department shall be eligible to appear at the examination.

NOTE.—Junior Engineers of the Central P.W.D. who are on deputation to ex-cadre posts with the approval of the competent authority will be eligible to be admitted to the examination, if otherwise eligible.

This however, does not apply to a Junior Engineer of the Central P.W.D. who has been appointed to as ex-cadre post or to another Service on transfer and does not have a lien in the post of Junior Engineer of the Central P.W.D.

4. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

5. No candidate will be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

6. A candidate who is or has been declared by the Commission to be guilty of:—

- (i) obtaining support for his candidature by any means or
- (ii) impersonating, or
- (iii) procuring impersonation by any person, or
- (iv) submitting fabricated document or documents which have been tampered with, or
- (v) making statements which are incorrect or false, or pornographic matter, in the script(s), or
- (vi) resorting to any other irregular or improper means in connection with his candidature for the examination, or
- (vii) using unfair means during the examination, or
- (viii) writing irrelevant matter, including obscene language or pornographic matter, in the script(s); or
- (ix) misbehaving in any other manner in the examination hall, or
- (x) harassing or doing bodily harm to the staff employed by the Commission for the conduct of their examination, or
- (xi) attempting to commit or as the case may be abetting the Commission of all or any of the acts specified in the foregoing clauses:

may in addition to rendering himself liable to criminal prosecution, be liable:

- (a) to be disqualified by the Commission from the examination for which he is a candidate; or

- (b) to be debarred either permanently or for a specified period—
 - (i) by the Commission, from any examination or selection held by them;
 - (ii) by the Central Government from any employment under them; and
- (c) to disciplinary action under the appropriate rules;

Provided that no penalty under this rule shall be imposed except after—

- (i) giving the candidate an opportunity of making such representation in writing as he may wish to make in that behalf; and
- (ii) taking the representation, if any, submitted by the candidate, within the period allowed to him, into consideration.

7. Candidates must pay the fee prescribed in para 5 of the Commission's Notice.

8. Candidates who obtain such minimum qualifying marks in the written examination as may be fixed by the Commission in their discretion shall be summoned by them for an interview for a personality test.

Provided that candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes may be summoned for an interview for a personality test by the Commission by applying relaxed standards if the Commission is of the opinion that sufficient number of candidates from these communities are not likely to be summoned for interview for a personality test on the basis of the general standard in order to fill up the vacancies reserved for them.

9. After the examination, candidates will be arranged by the Commission in the order of merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate; and in that order so many candidates as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination shall be recommended for promotion up to the required number:

Provided that candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes may, to the extent the number of vacancies reserved for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes cannot be filled on the basis of the general standard be recommended by the Commission by a relaxed standard to make up the deficiency in the reserved quota, subject to the fitness of these candidates for promotion irrespective of their ranks in the order of merit at the examination.

Note:—Candidates should clearly understand that this is a competitive and not a qualifying examination. The number of persons to be promoted on the results of the examination is entirely within the competence of Government to decide. No candidate will therefore have any claim for promotion on the basis of his performance in this examination, as a matter of right.

10. The form and manner of communication of the result of the examination to individual candidates shall be decided by the Commission in their discretion and the Commission will not enter into correspondence with them regarding the result.

11. Success in the examination confers no right to promotion unless Government are satisfied after such enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate, having regard to his conduct in service, is eligible and suitable in all respects for promotion:

Provided that the decision as to ineligibility for promotion in the case of any candidate recommended for promotion by the Commission shall be taken in consultation with the Commission.

12. A candidate who after applying for admission to the examination or after appearing at it, resigns his appointment or otherwise quits the service or severs his connection with it or whose services are terminated by his Department or who is appointed to an ex-cadre post or to another Service on 'transfer' and does not have a lien in the grade of Junior Engineer (Civil/Electrical) in the Central Public Works Department will not be eligible for appointment on the results of this examination.

This, however, does not apply to a person who has been appointed on deputation to an ex-cadre post with the approval of the competent authority.

S. P. BISWAS, Director (E.W.)

APPENDIX

The examination shall be conducted according to the following plan:—

Part I.—Written examination which will be job-oriented carrying a maximum of 600 marks in the subjects as shown in para 2 below.

Part II.—Personality test and evaluation of record of service of such candidates as may be decided by the Commission carrying a maximum of 400 marks.

2. The subjects, in which the candidates competing for the grades of Assistant Engineer (Civil/Electrical) will be required to take the written examination, will be as follows:—

Sl.	Grade of Service	Subjects	Design & Practice
(1)	Assistant Engineer (Civil)	1. Engineering Construction (Civil) 2. General (Civil)	Engineering
(2)	Assistant Engineer (Electrical)	1. Engineering Construction (E & M) 2. General (E & M)	Design & Practice
			Engineering

N.B.—The papers will have both theoretical and practical content.

The question papers will be so designed as to assess the ability of the candidates to apply their technical knowledge to the solution of problems.

Each paper will carry a maximum of 300 marks and will be of 3 hours duration.

3. All papers must be answered in English.

4. Syllabus for the examination will be as shown in the Schedule.

5. Candidates must write the paper in their own hand. In no circumstances they will be allowed the help of a scribe to write the answers for them.

6. The Commission have the discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects of the examination.

7. Marks will not be allotted for mere superficial knowledge.

8. Deduction up to 5 per cent of the maximum marks in the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

9. Credit will be given for orderly, effective and exact expression, combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination.

10. In the question papers, wherever necessary, questions involving the Metric System of weights and measures only will be set.

11. Candidates should use only International form of Indian numerals (e.g. 1.2,3,4,5,6, etc.) while answering question papers.

12. Candidates are permitted to bring and use battery operated pocket calculators for conventional (essay) type papers only. Loaning or inter-changing of calculators in the Examination Hall is not permitted.

SCHEDULE

PAPER—I : ENGINEERING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION PRACTICE (CIVIL)

Part—A Strength of Materials and theory of structures

(i) Stress-Strain relations-Hooke's Law.

(ii) Determination of forces in members of trusses pin-jointed frames.

- (iii) Bending Moments and shear Forces. Theory of simple bending.
- (iv) Continuous beams and simple portals—Determination of bending moments and shear forces—methods of analysis.

Part—B Design Principles

Determination of dead, live and wind loads. Factor of Safety and load Factor.

Part—C Steel Design

- (i) Design of simple Beams and plate Girders according to Indian standards.
- (ii) Design of single and built up columns Column base connections.
- (iii) Design of Steel Roof Trusses.

Part—D Reinforced Concrete

- (i) Basic principles of reinforced concrete. Shear, bond and diagonal tension, location of reinforcement.
- (ii) Design of singly and doubly reinforced beams, one way and two way slabs.
- (iii) Theory and design of reinforced concrete columns with uni-directional bending only.
- (iv) Design of cantilever and simple counterfort retaining walls.
- (v) Liquid retaining structure—Special requirements.

Part—E Construction Practice

- (i) General details of Building construction including foundations, flooring, masonry and different type of roofs. Safety during constructions.
- (ii) General Properties, standard requirements and tests for common building materials such as bricks, stones, sand and aggregate, cement, lime, timber and steel. Tests for fresh and hardened concrete.
- (iii) Central PWD Specifications for building works, sanitary and water supply works and road works including modes of measurements.

PAPER-II : GENERAL ENGINEERING (CIVIL)

Part—A Surveying

- (i) Use and adjustment of Surveying Instruments :—Chain, plane, table and accessories, magnetic compass, level and theodolite.
- (ii) Compass and Theodolite Traverses : Errors and Precision in traversing Traverse computations and adjustments.
- (iii) Plane Table Surveying : plotting of details, three point problem and two point problem.
- (iv) Levelling : Methods of levelling and reduced level calculations.
- (v) Contour Surveying : Methods of contouring, properties of contours.
- (vi) Curves and alignment :—Setting out of simple, reverse and transition curves using different methods. Vertical curves.

Part—B Highway Engineering

- (i) Road alignments in hills and plains, minimum standards for national highways.
- (ii) Principles of designs of urban roads their cross-sectional requirements and intersections, road drainage and maintenance. House paths, approach roads and service lanes.

Part—C Public Health Engineering

- (i) Water-supply :—Quality and quantity of water required for public water supplies. Water purification processes. Water distribution systems—valves and fittings—metering.
- (ii) Sanitation :—Orientation, ventilation and damp proofing of buildings. Sanitary appliances. Construction and testing of house drains.
- (iii) Sewage disposal—Sewerage system—construction and maintenance. Types of sewage treatment—Oxidation ponds—simple sedimentation, recirculation and high rate filtration—contact beds—percolating filters. Septic tanks. Imhoff tanks.

Part—D Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering

- (i) Index properties of Soils, Classification. Soil explorations.
- (ii) Foundation Engineering :—Principles of Selection of type of foundation for a structure, shallow and deep foundations—Methods of determining bearing capacity.
- (iii) Compaction : Laboratory and Field methods—optimum moisture content.

PAPER. I. ENGINEERING DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION PRACTICE (ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL)

- (1) General.—Knowledge of Indian Electricity Act, Indian Elect. Rules as amended upto date, General conditions of supply and charges to be paid to licences for obtaining connection, CPWD, General Specifications for Electrical Works, Principles of analysis of rates, General Principles in preparation of estimates, project reports, award of works and execution of works and measurement I.S.I. Standards and Codes of practices. Bombay and Delhi Lift Act and Rules
- (2) Illumination :—Units and Standards : Principles of indoor and outdoor lighting design. Types, characteristics and application of lamp in fittings and luminaries, Lighting calculations for indoor and outdoor applications.
- (3) Internal Electrical Installations :—Systems of wiring and their design distribution system. Apparatus for control and protection, Testing.
- (4) Miscellaneous E. M. Services:—
- (i) Lightning Protection :—Design, Layout, material and installation.
- (ii) Fire Alarm & protection :—Various fire Alarm and Fire Fighting System, Design and Specification of equipment.
- (iii) Water Supply:—Pumping systems & application, Specification for equipment and installation.
- (iv) Safety & Maintenance:—Safety procedures and practices, principles of equipment and installation, preventive maintenance and testing of installations.
- (5) Sub-Station upto 33 KV and Distribution:—Layout and Design for indoor and outdoor applications, specification for equipment, Sub-Station earthings, stand-by generating Sets, commissioning procedures and tests.

Distribution:—Design of overhead line & underground distribution systems. Specification for cable conductors, Supports, etc. Cable joining and termination methods, power factor improvement, service connection to buildings.

- (6) Lifts:—Design parameters, traffic analysis, Classification of Lift installations, choice of control and operation, safeties, specifications for lift installation.

- (7) Air-Conditioning Ventilation:—General principles of Refrigeration, Air-Conditioning, evaporative cooling and ventilation, Heating & cooling load estimation, Classification of systems, their design and application, structural requirements, specifications for installations,
- (8) Construction Machinery:—Specification for construction machinery such as Vibrators, Road Rollers, Trucks, Concrete Mixers, etc., Selection application and maintenance, principles of calculation of hire charges for plant and machinery.
- (9) Airport Installation:—ICAO regulations—Annexure XIV Classification of Airfield lighting and other visual aid installations, their operation and control, principles of power supply distribution at Airports, Specification for installation.

PAPER-II GENERAL ENGINEERING (ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL)

Part A—Electrical Apparatus

- (i) Single and polyphase A, C, Circuits, Effects of resistance inductance and capacitance. Power factor and its improvement.
- (ii) Single and polyphase transformers—Constitutional features equivalent circuit performance, parallel operation, phase conversion. Separation of losses and determination of efficiency by various methods. Autotransformers. Induction and moving coil regulators, Instrument transformers.
- (iii) Alternators, Constructional features, regulation, parallel operation and protection. Automatic Voltage regulators, Emergency generating sets-automatic change over.
- (iv) Induction machines, polyphase motor and its principle of operation and equivalent circuit, Torque slip characteristics Crawling. Methods of starting. Single phase motor, its theory, characteristics and applications.

Part B—Electrical Measurements

Electrical Instruments and Measurements: principles of construction and theory of measuring instruments for direct and alternating currents. Commercial types. Measurement of resistance, Voltage, current, power, power factor and energy. Watt meters, energy meters. Thermo couples, Resistance Thermometers. Pyro-meters. Fault locating bridges for cables. Measurements of resistance, inductance and capacitance-wheat-stone-bridge.

Part C—Generation Transmission and Distribution & Utilisation.

- (i) Diesel Power Generation—General layout, Base load, peak load, choice of sets.
- (ii) Power supply tariffs, economics. Power factor correction.
- (iii) Insulators, types and application
- (iv) Basic features of industrial drives. Choice of electric motors for various drivers and estimation of their ratings. Behaviour of motors during starting, acceleration, breaking and reversing operations. Speed control schemes for lifts, cranes and machine tools.
- (v) Theory, performance and application of various types of fractional horse power motors
- (vi) Different methods of electric heating. Construction and performance of high frequency induction and Electric heating equipment. Estimation of power and energy requirements of electric welding, different types of equipments used and their characteristics.
- (vii) Production of light by different methods. Calculation and measurement of light by different methods. Calculation and measurement of Illumination Photo-meters. Polar Curves. Flood lighting.

Part D—Internal Combustion Engines:

- (i) Fuels and Combustion. Import fuels and their properties, combustion calculations. Analysis of products of combustion.
- (ii) Power cycles, Vapour power cycles—Carnot and Rankine. Gas Power cycles—Otto and Diesel cycles. Deviation of actual cycles from theoretical cycles.
- (iii) Internal combustion engines—Two and four stroke compression Ignition and spark Ignition engines. Combustion phenomena, Detonation, Knocking, scavenging of two stroke engines. Fuel injection and carburation. Lubrication and cooling system performance and testing of IC engines.

Part E—Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration:

- (i) Refrigeration—Refrigeration and heat pumps cycles. Vapour compression absorption, Refrigeration and their characteristics.
- (ii) Air-conditioning :—Psychrometric-chart comfort air-conditioning, comfort indices, ventilation requirements. Cooling and dehumidification methods. Industrial air-conditioning processes.

Part F—Workshop Technology :

Basic features & application of conventional Machine Tools for turning, grinding, boring, shaping, plaining. Milling, Metal forming, Shearing Drawing, bending, spinning, rolling drop upset and press forging, Metal casting and jointing, Patterns, Cores, Moulds, sand casting, Fusion Welding, Pressure welding, TIG and MIG welding, sintering jigs and fixtures-locating elements. Clamping devices, Drill Jigs, Milling Fixtures.

[No. 8/1/81-EC-1]

S. P. BISWAS, Director (EW).

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

四百四

नई दिल्ली, 13 अक्टूबर, 1991

कां. आ० 2991 :—फिल्म मलाहकार थोर्ड के कार्यकरण से भव्यनिधित विभिन्नमों के नियम 14(ब) के उपर्याधों के अन्तर्गत प्रवत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एवंद्वारा इसके साथ लगी अनुसूची के कालम 2 में वी गई फिल्मों को उसके सभी भारतीय भाषाओं के स्वातंत्रो महिल, जिनका विवरण प्रत्येक के सभी उक्त अनुसूची के कालम 6 में दिया हुआ है, स्वीकृत करती है:—

प्रसादी

क्रम संख्या	फिल्म का नाम संख्या	फिल्म की तस्वीर (मीटरों में)	भावेवक निर्भाता का नाम	भावेवक निर्भाता का नाम का नाम	फिल्म है या शिक्षा संबंधी फिल्म है या समाचार और सामियिक घटनाओं की फिल्म है या डाकूमेंट्री फिल्म है
1. भारतीय समाचार सभीक्षा संख्या 1717	304 00	फिल्म प्रभाग, 24, पैडर रोड, अम्बर्ह-400026	फिल्म प्रभाग, सामियिक घटनाओं की फिल्म । क्रमशः साम्बन्धी और भावेवक प्रदर्शन के लिए ।	भीर	समाचार और सामियिक घटनाओं की फिल्म ।

1	2	3	4	5
2. भारतीय समाप्तार	303.00	फिल्म प्रभाग,	समाचार और समीक्षा संस्था 1718	समाचार और समायिक घटना वर्णन-400026

[फाइल संख्या 315/5/81-पी.पी.]

सुकुमार मण्डल, ईस्ट अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING
ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th October, 1981

S. O. 2991.—In exercise of the powers vested under the provisions of Rule 14 (b) of the Regulations relating to the Working of the Film Advisory Board, the Central Government hereby approves films specified in column 2 of the Schedule annexed hereto in all its/their languages versions to be of the description specified against it/each in column 6 of the said schedule.

SCHEDELE

Sl. No.	Title of the film	Length of the film in metres	Name of the applicant	Name of the Producer	Brief synopsis whether a scientific film or for educational purposes of a film dealing with news current documentary films.
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1	2	3	4	5
1. Indian News Review No. 1717 and Indian News Review No. 1717 (Regional North).	304 mtrs.	The Films Division 24, Peddar Road, Bombay-400026.	Division 24, News & Current events General & Regional release respectively.	
2. Indian News Review No. 1718 and Indian News Review No. 1718 (Regional East).	303 mtrs.	-do-	-do-	

[File No. 315/5/81-FP]
SUKUMAR MANDAL, Desk Officer

संचार मंत्रालय
(डाक तार और)

नई दिल्ली, 15 प्रक्षेप्त्र, 1981

सा. अा. 2992.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के प्रनुभार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने 825 GL/81-6

गुडलाव टेलीफोन केन्द्र गुजरात मुक्तियां में दिनांक 1-11-81 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निष्पत्ति किया है।

[संख्या 5-9/81-पी.एच.वी.]
आर. सी. कटारिया, सहायक महानिदेशक (पी.ओ.एच.वी.)

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P & T Board)

New Delhi, the 15th October, 1981

S.O. 2992.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies 1-11-1981 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Gundlav Telephone Exchange, Gujarat Circle.

[No. 3.9/81-PHB]
R. C. KATARIA, Assistant Director General (PHB)

अमर मंत्रालय

आवेदन

नई दिल्ली, 17 सितम्बर, 1981

सा. अा. 2993.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपायदृष्ट प्रनुभूति में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में स्टेट बैंक अफ ट्रावनकोर के प्रबन्ध मंडल से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक शौश्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है,

प्रत: यह केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णय के लिए निर्वाचित करना चाहती है;

प्रत: यह, अब, शौश्योगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (प) द्वारा प्रबल नियमों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक शौश्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है, जिसके पीठामीन अधिकारी श्री टी. सुन्दरसनम डेविल होंगे, जिसका मुख्यालय मद्रास में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त शौश्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णय के लिए निर्वाचित करती है।

अनुसूची

“इस स्टेट बैंक अफ ट्रावनकोर, विवेंट्रेम के प्रबन्ध मंडल की श्री पी.पी. डेवी, अंग्रेजिक स्टाफ कर्म, शीर्षकुलम, की फरवरी, 1979 से सेवाएं समाप्त करने की कार्यवाही न्यायनिर्णय है? यदि हाँ, तो संबंधित कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हक्कार है।”

[सा. एल. 12012/38/80-डी. 2 प.]
ए. वी. ए. समान, ईस्ट अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

ORDER

New Delhi, the 17th September, 1981

S.O. 2993.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the State Bank of Travancore and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri T. Sundaram Daniel shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Madras and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of State Bank of Travancore, Trivandrum in terminating the services of Shri P. P. Baby, Part-time Sweeper Thiruvankulam with effect from February, 1979 is justified? If, not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

[No. L-12012/38/80-D.II(A)]

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1981

S.O. 2994.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kessurgarh Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Nudkhurkee, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th October, 1981.

REFERENCE NO. 2 of 1979

In the matter of an Industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES

Employers in relation to the management of Kessurgarh Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Nudkhurkee District Dhanbad and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers : Shri B. Joshi
Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen : Shri Sankar Bose,
Secretary,
Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor
Sangh, Dhanbad.

State : Bihar. Industry : Coal.

AWARD

This is a reference under S. 10. of the I. D. Act, 1947. The Central Government by its order No. L-20012/87/77/D. III. (A) dated 7th February, 1979 has referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following terms :

SCHEDULE

'Whether the demand of the workmen of Kessurgarh Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Nudkhurkee, District Dhanbad for higher categories to the following 14 workmen of Kessurgarh Colliery is justified? If so, to what relief are the said workmen entitled and from what date?

S. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri Mundrka Ram	Baling Mazdoor.
2.	Shri Jabu Mahato	Line Mistry
3.	Shri Alku Saw	Cleaning Mazdoor.
4.	Shri Somar Teli	Dresser.
5.	Shri Jhagru Mahato	Shot Firer Helper
6.	Shri Badal Pandit	Baling Mazdoor
7.	Shri Jitu Mahato	Cleaning Mazdoor
8.	Shri Ch. Sant Ram B. P.	Dresser.
9.	Shri Jitu B. P.	Dresser.
10.	Shri Sonaw B. P.	Dresser.
11.	Shri Gondu Rewani	General Mazdoor
12.	Shri Dabru Rewani	General Mazdoor
13.	Shri Chotan Pandey	General Mazdoor
14.	Shri Lalit Dhobi	Loader

2. There are 14 workmen in this case. They are permanent workmen of Kessurgarh Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. Their case is that after nationalisation the management reorganised the pattern of work in the colliery with the result that the nature of work performed by the concerned workmen changed. According to the nature of work the concerned workmen are entitled to higher rate/grade of wages which the management inspite of the demand of the workmen failed to do. According to them they are being paid for lower category although they are performing duties of higher categories. Since the management did not agree to the demand of the concerned workmen, this industrial dispute was raised and this reference has been made.

3. According to the management all the workmen working in the colliery have been placed in the proper categories applicable to them under the Coal Wage Board recommendation and the National Coal Wage Agreement. Out of the concerned workmen S/Shri Mundrka Ram, Alku Saw, Badal Pandit, Jitu Mahato, Gondu Rewani, Daru Rewani, Chotan Pandey are in category I workmen and they have been placed in category I. S/Shri Jhagru Mahato, Somar Teli, Sant Ram, B. P. Sonaw B. P., Jaitu B. P. are working as category III workmen and placed in category III. Shri Jhagru Mahato working as explosive carrier has been placed in category II as required by the Coal Wage Board recommendation. Shri Lalit Dhobi designated as loader was given job as trammer from time to time during leave and sick vacancies and he has been placed in proper category of trammer according to Coal Wage Board recommendation. According to the Management the union has raised this dispute under wrong instructions without properly appreciating the facts relating to the demand. The positive case of the management is that categorisation was done in accordance with the job description as specified in the Coal Wage Board recommendation.

4. Shri Sankar Bose, Advocate appearing for the workmen in his capacity as Secretary of Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh made a submission in this court on 26-6-81 that the management must furnish before this court the particulars of the jobs which the concerned workmen were performing and he would accept the same as the correct basis for categorisation. The management on 25-9-81 has filed a petition stating the categories in which these concerned workmen have been placed. The latest position with regard to the concerned workmen stands as follows :

"That the workmen S/Shri Ch. Sant Ram B.P. (Sl. No. 8), Jaitu B.P. (Sl. No. 9) and Sonaw B.P. (Sl. No. 10) were previously working as dresser and were in category III. They have been placed as drillmen in category IV with effect from 5-2-81.

That S/Shri Jabu Mahato (Sl. No. 2), Jitu Mahato (Sl. No. 7) were working as line mistry in the category III. They have since retired with effect from GM/1/PD/6869/80 dated 9-12-80 and GM-1 PD/9141/80 dated 23-1-81 under voluntary retirement scheme inducting their sons in the employment of the management.

That rest of the workmen named in the schedule of regularised as trammer with effect from 21-1-78 and he has been receiving group-V.

That rest of the workmen named in the schedule of reference have been continuing on the jobs as mentioned against their names and they are continuing to get the proper wages in their respective category as admitted in the written statement of the management."

5. Shri Bose has filed a petition on 24-9-81 stating that he could not be present before the Tribunal on 25-9-81 due to some union activities in which he was busy. His presence, however, is not necessary in view of the submission earlier date in this case that he will accept that statement of the management with regard to the actual categories in which they have been placed. It appears from the above that some of the concerned workmen have retired and the management has accommodated their sons as workmen. Moreover, some of them have been promoted also to higher categories according as the promotions became due. It is

also pertinent to note that in the written statement or at any stage thereafter the workmen never disclosed as to what nature of job was being performed by them and what should be their proper category. It appears that the management's contention is correct that the union raised this dispute without fully appreciating the nature of job of the concerned workmen and the categories in which they were placed. It is, therefore, evident that the concerned workmen have no case to justify any higher category than what the management has already given to them.

6. In the result, the demand of the workmen of Kessulgarh Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Nukhurke District Dhanbad for higher categories to the 14 workmen as mentioned in the Schedule of the reference of Kessulgarh Colliery is not justified. Consequently, the workmen are entitled to no relief.

This is my award.
Dated 28th September, 1981

J. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012/87/77-D.III(A)]

New Delhi, the 15th October, 1981

S.O. 2995—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Continental Construction (Private) Limited, Contractor in Chasnalla Colliery of Messrs Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Chasnalla and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th October, 1981.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the Matter of a Reference under Sec. 10(1)(d) of the
I. D. Act, 1947

Reference No. 12 of 1980

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Messrs Continental Construction (Private) Limited, Contractor in Chasnalla Colliery of Messrs Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Chasnalla, District Dhanbad ;

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers : Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate.

For the Workmen : Shri Anand Mohan Prasad, President, Coalfield Labour Union, Chasnalla (Dhanbad).

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012/131/80-D.III.A, dated, the 21st August, 1980, the Central Government being of opinion that an industrial dispute existed between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Continental Construction (Private) Limited, Contractor in Chasnalla Colliery of Messrs Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Chasnalla, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule attached to the order referred the same to this Tribunal for adjudication. The Schedule to the order reads thus :

"Whether the action of the management of Messrs Continental Construction (P) Limited, Contractor in Chasnalla Colliery of Messrs Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Chasnalla, District Dhanbad in dismissing Shri R. S. Yadav from service, with effect from 26th October 1979, is

justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. After notice, parties have filed their respective written statements.

3. The case of the union is as follows. The concerned workman Sri R. S. Yadav was working as a machinist in the Dozer Section of Messrs Continental Construction (Private) Limited and had served the establishment for 10 years before the dispute arose. On 3-10-79 he went on leave upto 6-10-79. While on leave he sent a registered letter to the management for extension of his leave till 25-10-79 on account of operation of his wife. In the meantime he received a wire from the management to join his duty. The telegram said that the prayer for extension of leave had been refused. The workman therefore, joined his duty on 25-10-79 and this was accepted by the Section Incharge but unfortunately, however, that very day, i.e. 25-10-79, the management terminated the services of the workman without chargesheeting him for unlawful absentees. The action of the management in terminating the services of the workman was due to the fact that he was taking active part in union's activities. The order terminating the services of the workman was illegal inasmuch as there was no enquiry and no opportunity was given to the concerned workman to prove his innocence in the enquiry. The work which the management was doing on contract basis at Chasnalla Colliery belonging to Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited was in the nature of cutting, loading and unloading coal from the colliery. Sometime after the termination of services of the concerned workman the contract between the management and the owner of Chasnalla Colliery, namely, Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited under which M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd. was doing mining operation in the colliery was brought to an end. Thereafter M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited took up the mining operation itself which was previously being done by M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd.

On these grounds it is prayed that the order terminating workman's services be held to be illegal, the workman be paid full back wages and M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited, Chasnalla be directed to re-employ the concerned workman.

4. The case of M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd.—the present management—is as follows. M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd. was not working as a contractor under M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company as alleged by the union. M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd. was in possession of heavy earth moving machineries and that those machineries were given on hire to M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company to be used in their Chasnalla Colliery on certain agreed terms for removal of overburden so that M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company might raise coal from their quarry for feeding their steel plants at Burnpur. The arrangement of hiring machines continued till 31-3-1980 and since then the present management has no establishment at Chasnalla. So it retrenched all its workmen. The management has its establishments in different parts of the country as well as outside the country and has its own service rules governing the service conditions of its employees. The concerned workman was working as a machinist in Dozer Section at Chasnalla. He went on leave from 3-10-79 to 6-10-79. On the expiry of his leave he did not turn up and on the contrary sent a registered letter to extend his leave upto 25-10-79. The workman was in the habit of going on leave frequently and thereby causing a good deal of inconvenience to the management. The management instead of extending leave of the workman directed him to report for duty by 20-10-79. This direction of the management was not complied by the workman. Since the workman absented without leave or permission for more than ten days under the rules of the management he lost his lien under Rule 14(c) of Management's Rules. Hence the name of the workman was automatically removed from the rolls of the company after expiry of ten days. The concerned workman was intimated accordingly on 26-10-79. In the intimation given to the workman, however, it was mentioned inadvertently that he had been dismissed. The workman did not join his duty on 25-10-79 on receipt of the telegram from the management and that his joining was not accepted by the Section Incharge. The management is not aware of existence of the sponsoring union and does not know if the workman is an active participant in the said union's activities. In view of the fact that the concerned workman lost his lien under management's rule 14(c) there was no need for the management to issue a chargesheet against

the workman treating his absence as misconduct. The management has its own cadre of employees who are transferable from one place to another. The concerned workman, however, was appointed at Chasnalla by the management.

In these circumstances the management claims that the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

5 At the outset it may be said that M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company not being a party to the reference the relief claimed by the sponsoring union against M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company is beyond the scope of the reference and hence the same is not considered.

6 At the time of argument Mr. T. P. Choudhury learned

6. In course of hearing of the case the management has examined one witness who claims to be the only owner of the management at the relevant time at the locality in question. On behalf of the union two witnesses have been examined including the concerned workmen. Besides the aforesaid oral evidence parties have relied upon some documents out of which five (Exts. M-1 to M-5) are on the side of the management and one (Ext. W-1) is on the side of counsel for the management submits that M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd. supplied their heavy machines on hire to M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company to be used at the latter's Chasnalla Colliery which is then captive mine for removal of overburden from the colliery. This arrangement between M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd. and M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company was stopped with effect from 31-3-80. This fact that M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd. supplied these machines to M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company for removal of overburden from Chasnalla Colliery is admitted by MW-1. MW-1 further admits that at the time of supplying machines M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd. also supplied crews to operate the machines according to the witness M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd. carries this type of business all over India. The witness says that the management has some permanent employees of its own and engages others according to requirement at different places. The witness further asserts that the arrangement between the management and M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company has come to an end on 31-3-80 and after such termination the management has no establishment at Chasnalla. MW-1 also says that the concerned workman was recruited at Chasnalla by the management on temporary basis, that he went on leave for six days from 30-10-79, that instead of returning on expiry of his leave on 8-10-79 the workman made an application for extension of his leave till 25-10-79 which was received by the management on 13-10-79, that management without extending leave sent a telegram to the workman calling upon him to join his duty by 20-10-79, but even after receipt of the telegram the workman did not return for duty and that after waiting till 25-10-79 the management according to the provisions of its service rules terminated the services of the workman on 26-10-79. MW-1 again asserts that the joining report Ext. W-1 was never submitted before the appropriate authority. According to the witness he was the proper authority at the relevant time before whom joining report was to be submitted. The evidence of MW-1 also discloses that the concerned workman was recruited at the locality, that the service rules of the management Ext. M-5 are applicable to temporary workman recruited at the locality, that the moment an employee is appointed on temporary basis his name finds place in attendance register maintained by the management and that when the services of other employees of the management were terminated on account of the fact that the arrangement between management and M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company came to an end they were paid retrenchment compensation.

The concerned workman in his evidence admits that he went on leave on 3-10-79, that as he could not join his duty after expiry of leave due to illness of his wife he sent an application to the management extending his leave upto 25-10-79, that instead of getting an order extending leave he received one wire from the management directing him to report for duty immediately, that he received the telegram on 23-10-79, that immediately thereafter on 24-10-79 he reported for duty and submitted his joining report Ext. W-1 to the Section Incharge, that the officer incharge although signed the joining report directed him (workman) to present the same to the higher officer, that when the workman was going to submit the same to the higher officer he was served with an order (Ext. M-4) of termination of his service.

WW-2 who is another employee of the management and was appointed at Visakapatnam and was subsequently transferred to Chasnalla says that the Standing Orders of the management were not hung up on the Notice Board either at the office of the management at Visakapatnam or at Chasnalla and that Dozer machines used at Chasnalla by the management were being used for raising coal from the quarry at that place for M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company.

M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd. have no certified Standing Orders of their own. This is submitted by Mr. Choudhury. The management, however, has its own service rules laying down the service conditions of its employees. These service rules have been marked Ext. M-5. Mr. T. P. Choudhury for the management argues that M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd. do not constitute an industrial establishment as defined in Section 2(e) of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1940 and so even if they employ more than 100 workmen which is admitted by Mr. T. P. Choudhury they are not required to have certified Standing Orders as contemplated in the said Act. This argument is made by Mr. T. P. Choudhury because admittedly the management has no certified Standing Orders of its own and according to its case it has its own service rules Ext. M-5 which lay down the service conditions of its employees. It cannot be doubted that M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company constitute an industrial establishment. Under Section 2(e)(iv) of the aforesaid Act the establishment of a person, who, for the purpose of fulfilling a contract with the owner of any industrial establishment, employs workmen is an industrial establishment. In the present case it is admitted that M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd. under a contract with M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Company supplied heavy machines, namely, dozer machines etc. for removal of overburden alongwith the crews to work the machines. In this state of affairs it is very difficult to accept the contention of Mr. T. P. Choudhury that M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd. do not constitute an industrial establishment and therefore they are not required to have their certified Standing Orders as provided in the aforesaid Act. I, therefore, hold that M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd. do constitute an industrial establishment and it was obligatory with them under the law to have their own certified Standing Orders. Admittedly the company has no such Standing Orders. In the absence of certified Standing Orders according to law the company is to be governed by Model Standing Orders for coal mining industry because the company (the present management) was engaged in mining operation at Chasnalla and while being so engaged appointed the concerned workman as a mechanist to work with dozer machines. Under Clause 17(1) of the Model Standing Orders a workman may be suspended or fined or his increment may be stopped or he may be demoted or dismissed without notice if he is found to be guilty of misconduct. But according to the said clause no order of punishment shall be made unless the workman concerned is informed in writing of the alleged misconduct, is given an opportunity to explain the allegation made against him and is found to guilty in a departmental enquiry. Admittedly in the present case the provisions of clause 17(1) of the Model Standing Orders have not been complied with before terminating the services of the concerned workman. Mr. T. P. Choudhury, therefore, to escape the hurdle refers to clause 10(e) of the Model Standing Orders which deals with loss of lien on the post by a workman. This provision says that if a workman remains absent beyond the period of leave originally granted or subsequently extended he shall lose lien on his appointment unless he returns to duty within ten days of expiry of his leave and explains to the satisfaction of the management his inability to return on the expiry of his leave. According to Mr. Choudhury the concerned workman was granted leave from 3-10-79 to 8-10-79. It is admitted by the workman that he applied for extension and that extension was not granted by the management. It is also admitted by the parties that management sent a wire to the concerned workman directing him to join by 20-10-79. The workman, however, says that he received the wire on 23-10-79 and therefore he immediately rushed to Chasnalla and reported for duty on 24-10-79. According to him the joining report was submitted before the Section Incharge who not being the competent authority to receive the same only signed it and directed the workman to submit the same before the higher authority. The workman further says that while he was going to submit the joining report before the higher authority he was served with a notice of termination of his service a copy of which is marked Ext. M-4. The version of the workman that he joined duty on 24-10-79 that his joining report was not accepted by the Section Incharge and that when he was going to submit the same before the higher authority

he was served with the notice of termination is not rightly accepted by the management because Ext. M-4 the order terminating the services is dated 26-10-79. Therefore I hold that the story of the concerned workman that he reported for duty on 24-10-79, that his joining report Ext. W-1 was not accepted by the Section incharge and that when he was going to submit the same before the higher authority he received the order of termination of his service is not true. Therefore the fact remains that after expiry of leave and after refusal of workman's application for extension of leave he remained absent from duty till he was served with the order terminating his services. The question, therefore, arises as to whether such termination would amount to a mere intimation to the concerned workman, that he had lost his lien on account of his remaining absent for ten days after expiry of the period of leave as provided in clause 10(e) of the Model Standing Orders and if so whether the workman is still entitled to retrenchment compensation as provided under I.D. Act. A reading of the order of termination Ext. M-4 does not show that the management by the said order only wanted to intimate the concerned workman that he had lost his lien. The order may be quoted in extenso at this place.

"You applied for leave from 3-10-79 to 6-10-79 on account of Puja Vacation. You applied for extension of leave vide your letter dated 10-10-1979 received on 13-10-79. Leave was not sanctioned and you were advised to report duly by 20-10-79 but you failed to do the needful. It has been observed and verified from the records that you are habitual of going on leave and then asking for extensions on one pretext or the other. During the current year, you have availed leave on an average of one week per month, which is quite unusual. It clearly indicates that you are not interested in working with us sincerely. Hence, we have left with no alternative but to dismiss you from the service of the Company with effect from 7-10-79 i.e. the date of expiry of your leave. You may collect your dues if any, after obtaining clearance from all concerned."

The aforesaid order does not show that the management by the said order only wanted to intimate the concerned workman that he had lost his lien. The order refers to the workman's past conduct of taking leave frequently and says that the workman is not interested to work sincerely. After referring to workman's past conduct and after saying that the workman is not interested to work the order Ext. M-4 further says that the workman is dismissed. Such being the position by no stretch of imagination the aforesaid order can be deemed to be an order intimating the workman that he had lost his lien. Regarding the use of the word "dismissed" in Ext. M-4 MW-1 himself does not say that he used the word inadvertently though in the written statement there is an averment to that effect. But Mr. Choudhury for the management argues that in the context of things found the word "dismissed" in Ext. M-4 should be taken to have been used inadvertently. I do not accept this contention of Mr. Choudhury. The order Ext. M-4 shows that after taking into consideration the past conduct of the concerned workman an order of dismissal has been passed. MW-1 who is the author of Ext. M-4 does not himself says that he used the word "dismissed" inadvertently even though in the written statement a plea has been taken to that effect. MW-1 is the best person to say how he used the word "dismissed" in Ext. M-4. When he is silent and the language used in Ext. M-4 shows that the word "dismissed" has been used deliberately it is difficult to escape from the conclusion that Ext. M-4 is an order of dismissal. I hold therefore that Ext. M-4 is an order of dismissal and not merely an intimation to the workman about his loss of lien in the past. The order of dismissal has not been passed after issuing chargesheet against the concerned workman and after holding an enquiry regarding the charges against him. Thus the order of dismissal Ext. M-4 cannot be sustained in law in view of provision contained in clause 17(1) of the Model Standing Orders. Admittedly as deposed by MW-1 provisions of section 25F of I.D. Act have not been complied with before terminating the services of the concerned workman. The concerned workman has deposed that before the impugned order terminating his services was served upon him he had rendered 240 days of service as required under Section 25F. This evidence of the workman goes unchallenged. MW-1 admits that no retrenchment compensation has been paid to

the workman. Therefore the termination of the services of the concerned workman as per Ext. M-4 must be held to be an order of retrenchment and section 25F of I.D. Act not having been complied the same order must be held to be non-existent in law. Mr. Choudhury submits at this stage that the management has closed down its undertaking since 31-3-80 and therefore even if the order of termination is found to be invalid in law not being an order of dismissal provided under Standing Orders and not being an order of retrenchment the workman concerned will be entitled to no notice as provided under Sec. 25FFA of I.D. Act. The position that the management has stopped its work at Chasnala is admitted by the concerned workman himself. MW-1 says that on closure of its work with effect from 31-3-80 the management paid retrenchment compensation to all its employees who ceased to work under the management since the date of closure. There is no reason why the workman should not be given the very same privilege which has been given to the other employees of the management. Since the impugned order of termination Ext. M-4 is taken as non-existent in the eye of law the workman concerned will be deemed to be in employment notwithstanding the order of termination Ext. M-4 till the date of closure i.e. 31-3-80 and will be entitled to full back wages and retrenchment compensation on closure with effect from 31-3-1980.

8. Even conceding for the sake of argument that M/s. Continental Construction (P) Ltd. do not constitute an industrial establishment and therefore it is not obligatory on their part to have certified Standing Orders and that the service rules framed by the management are applicable to the workman concerned still then the workman will be entitled to the same relief as indicated in the paragraph above preceding. To support this conclusion reference may be made to Rule 14 and Rule 38 of the management's Rules Ext. M-5. Rule 14(c) says that an employee who absents himself without prior leave for a continuous period of 10 days or who remains absent after he proceeds on leave for a continuous period of 10 days after expiry of his leave will lose his lien on his appointment and his name will automatically be removed from the rolls of the company. This provision corresponds to Clause 10(e) of the Model Standing Orders. I have already held above that a reading of Ext. M-4 the impugned order of termination does not show that the said order was passed only for the purpose of intimating the concerned workman that he had lost his lien. The said order does not come within the purview of rule 14(c). Rule 38 of Ext. M-5 deals with an order of dismissal. It clearly lays down that no employee can be dismissed unless he has been given a chargesheet and an opportunity to explain the allegation against him. This rule corresponds to Clause 17(1) of the Model Standing Orders. I have already held that the impugned order Ext. M-4 is an out and out order of dismissal, that no chargesheet was served on the concerned workman and that he was not given any opportunity to explain the charges before the order of dismissal was passed. In that view I have said that the said order is an invalid order in the eye of law. So even if it be conceded for the moment as contended by Mr. Choudhury that it is the service rules of the management as per Ext. M-5 which will govern the case and not the Model Standing Orders still then the concerned workman for the reasons given by me above will be deemed to be in employment notwithstanding the order of termination Ext. M-4 till 31-3-80 and will be entitled to his full wages from the day his services were terminated till 31-3-80 together with retrenchment compensation on the closure of the establishment of the management at Chasnala on 31-3-1980. The reference is answered accordingly. In the circumstances there will be no order for cost.

Dated : 1st October, 1981.

B. K. RAY, Presiding Officer
[No. I-20012/131/80-D.IIIA]

S.O. 2996.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 1, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employees in relation to the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th October, 1981.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL, BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-8 of 1976

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Mr. A. W. Dharwadkar, Dy. Secretary and Law Officer, L.I.C. of India.

For Insurance Employees' Association, Bombay—Mr. M.P. More, Advocate

For Insurance Corporation Employees' Union—Mr. Kathuria, Gn. Secretary

For Bombay Division Insurance Workers' Organisation—Mr. S. M. Dharup, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : INSURANCE
STATE : MAHARASHTRA

Bombay, the 30th September, 1981

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by order No. L-17011/3/75D. II. A. dated 21st September, 1976, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, have referred to this Tribunal for adjudication an industrial dispute between the Employers in relation to the Life Insurance Corporation of India and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the schedule mentioned below :—

THE SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of the Life Insurance Corporation of India is justified in suddenly withdrawing the special pay/allowance of Rs. 15 and Rs. 20 with effect from the 24th January, 1975 to Assistants/Stenographers/Section Heads/Higher Grade Assistants, etc. who pass the fellowship Examination of Federation of Insurance Institute or chartered Insurance Institute etc. without following the procedure laid down under Section 9 A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947)? If not, to what relief are the aggrieved workmen entitled?"

2. Another Notification was issued on 12th October, 1976, making an amendment to the above referred Notification so that the schedule appearing in the earlier Notification has been substituted to reads as follows :—

THE SCHEDULE

"Whether the Management of the Life Insurance Corporation of India is justified in suddenly withdrawing the Special Pay/Allowance of Rs. 15 payable to Assistants/Stenographers, etc. who pass the Associateship Examination of the Federation of Insurance Institutes and Chartered Insurance Institute and Rs. 20 payable to Assistants/Stenographers/Section Heads/Higher Grade Assistants, etc. who pass fellowship Examination of the Federation of Insurance Institutes and Chartered Insurance Institute with effect from 24-1-1975 without following the procedure laid down under section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947)? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?"

3. The dispute thus relates to the withdrawal of the two types of allowances, one in the sum of Rs. 15 per month and the other in the sum of Rs. 20 per month, payable to the persons mentioned in the schedules. Earlier there was a Reference to the National Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, numbered as NIT-1 of 1969. Thereunder some 6

items were referred for adjudication. Another Reference consisting of 7 items also came to be referred to the same Tribunal and numbered as NIT-2 of 1969. Item No. 7 in the other Reference related to the "rules regarding promotion". The parties to the Reference entered into a settlement dated 20th of June, 1970, on all items excepting the item "rules regarding promotion". They had also agreed to withdraw that item from the Reference viz. NIT-2 of 1969 so that it could be discussed with the management bilaterally. In terms of this settlement a composite Award was made by the Tribunal on 13th of July, 1970, in both the references.

4. As agreed, there was discussion between the Life Insurance Corporation of India on the one hand and the concerned Unions on the other hand so that on 15-10-1971 a settlement was reached on the promotion procedure applicable to Class III and Class IV employees. That settlement came to be challenged by some of the employees in two different actions, one prosecuted in the Kerala High Court and the other in the High Court of Madras. The challenge to the settlement was successful. In Writ Petitions Nos. 463 of 1972, 6103 of 1971 and 6180 of 1971, the Kerala High Court by its judgement dated 13-4-1972 struck down the provisions for transitional arrangements made with regard to Superintendents and Section Heads contained in the impugned settlement. In Writ Petitions Nos. 825 & 826 of 1972 the Madras High Court struck down the entire settlement, and that decision was also upheld by the Appellate Bench of the Madras High Court. This happened on 30th of November, 1972. On the background of the orders passed by the two High Courts another settlement was reached on 15-2-1973 deleting certain items of 15-10-1971 settlement. Subsequently, to determine the rules regarding promotion, another National Tribunal was constituted on 31st March, 1973, at Jabalpur and the Reference came to be numbered as NIT-1 of 1973. In this Reference an award was made on 8-6-1974, striking down the settlement of 15-10-1971 as also the settlement that was arrived at on 15-2-1973. That Award was published on 20th July, 1974.

5. In the meantime the All India Insurance Employees' Association had presented a fresh charter of demands on 5th January 1973 and settlement under Section 18 of the Industrial Disputes Act, was reached on it on 24-1-1974. The text of the settlement running into 12 clauses shows that the items considered were Scales of Pay, Method of fixation of the New Scales, Dearness Allowance, House Rent Allowance, City Compensatory Allowance, Provident Fund Contribution, Gratuity and Bonus. Demands for improvements in Medical benefits, Provident Fund and Leave Travel Concession were not entertained. There is reference to upgradation and option to existing employees and then follows. Clause 12 which provides for the period of settlement and also has a residuary sub-clause making the condition of service and administrative circulars binding on all other matters. While negotiations were in progress between the Unions on the one hand and the management on the other hand regarding promotion as per the excluded item in NIT-2 of 1969, the management found itself unable to accept the ideas of automatic promotion. But, apparently with a view to meeting the aspirations of the employees, they agreed to grant special pay of Rs. 15 per month and Rs. 20 per month to different types of employees on passing certain examinations. The General Secretary, All India Insurance Employees' Association, Calcutta was informed of this decision by the Executive Director (P), by a letter dated 15th October, 1971. It is worthwhile noticing that this date corresponds with the date on which agreement on promotion procedure was reached between the parties. Paragraph 10 of this letter by which the scheme of granting special pay was introduced is important and reads as follows :—

"10. As regards the demand of Employees' Association for automatic promotion of employees on their acquiring certain technical qualifications Chairman has already explained to you as to why the Corporation cannot accept the concept of automatic promotion to any category. However, to meet the aspirations of such employees, the Chairman has decided to grant, with effect from 1-10-1971 or from the 1st of the month in which the results of the examination are declared, whichever is later,

a Special Pay of Rs 15 per month to all employees in the Assistant's or Stenographer's cadre who have passed, or will pass in future, the Associateship Examination of the Federation of Insurance Institute or the Chartered Insurance Institute. This special pay shall be withdrawn on promotion of such employee to the Special Assistant's cadre and shall not be regarded as part of basic pay for the purpose of fixation of salary on promotion under Regulation 57. Similarly it has been decided to pay a Special Pay of Rs 20 per month to all employees who have passed or will pass in future the Fellowship Examination of the Federation of Insurance Institutes or of the Chartered Insurance Institute, whether they are in Assistant's or Stenographer's cadre or in the Special Assistant's cadre. This Special Pay shall also be granted with effect from 1-10-1971 or from the 1st of the month in which the results of the Examinations are declared whichever is later, and shall be withdrawn on the employee's promotion to the cadre of AAO. This special pay also shall not be regarded as part of the basic pay for the purpose of fixation of salary on promotion under Regulation 57."

6 On 4th April, 1972 Executive Director (P) issued circular No ZD/230/ASP/72 to all Zonal and Divisional Managers regarding the Special Pay to employees who had passed the prescribed technical examinations. Reproducing paragraph 10 above instructions were issued and conditions for payment were laid down. Condition No (ii) reads as follows —

"(ii) It is important to note that as the aforesaid special pay is granted in accordance with the understanding reached with the Associations which are parties to the Settlement it will be necessary to release the special pay after the aforesaid settlement on Promotion Procedure has been accepted by the concerned employee as binding on him. A form of letter to be given by the employees claiming special pay of Rs 15 or Rs 20 as the case may be, is annexed hereto"

7 Accordingly, a form was also introduced whereby the recipients informed, their acceptance of the terms and conditions and also agreed to be governed by the rules of promotion procedure incorporated in the settlement dated 15th October 1971. The relevant paragraph in that respect reads as follows —

"I also agree to be governed by the new rules on Promotion Procedure incorporated in the Settlement dated 15th October 1971 on Promotion Procedure between the Corporation and the three Associations, in token whereof I affix my hand hereto"

8 As time passed certain changes were thought necessary and accordingly another circular No ZD/278/ASP/73 dated February 20, 1973, on the same subject came to be issued by the Executive Director (P) to all the Zonal and Divisional Managers. That circular is marked as Ex 'E' to the statement given by the Insurance Employees Association, Bombay. The main changes appear to be that the Section Heads were held ineligible for the special pay of Rs 15 per month even on passing the Associateship Examination of the two Institutions mentioned in paragraph 10 of the letter dated 15-10-1971. Similarly, Superintendents were held ineligible to the special pay of Rs 20 per month even after passing the Fellowship Examination of the above two Institutions. An undertaking similar to the undertaking introduced by the earlier circular dated 4th April 1972, was also an integral part of the obligation before receipt of the special pay.

9 On January 24, 1975, the special pay as introduced by the above noted circulars was unilaterally withdrawn. Circular No ZD/365/ASP/75 came to be issued to all Zonal and Divisional Managers by the Chief (Personnel) intimating this decision. It has been stated that by reason of the Award in NIT-1 of 1973 dated 20th July 1974, new rules of promotion for Class III and Class IV employees have been framed. It is also said that while giving the Award the Tribunal had struck down the settlement dated 15th October, 1971, and as such the special pay which is termed as having been given by way of concession can no longer be allowed.

Even so, the special pay already granted to the existing employees was protected. The benefit was not extended to persons becoming eligible thereafter under the earlier circulars. The important part of the circular reads as follows —

2 It will be recalled that the special pay was allowed to employees on passing the prescribed technical examinations by way of concession in pursuance of the Settlement on Promotion Procedure dated the 15th October 1971 between the Corporation and the three Employees' Associations. This concession was given in lieu of their demand for automatic promotion. Subsequently, the entire issue relating to rules regarding promotion including the issue of the automatic promotion and special pay came up before the National Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur.

3 The said Tribunal has made an Award and in pursuance of the said Award, new Promotion Rules have been framed entitled "Rules of Promotion" for Class III and Class IV employees (1974).

4 In the light of the observations in the Award and having regard to the fact that both the Settlements dated the 15th October, 1971 and 15th February, 1973 have been struck down, the concession by way of special pay in lieu of automatic promotion can no longer be allowed. However, the matter has been reviewed by the Chairman and it has been decided as follows —

"All the existing employees who have been granted the Special Pay for having passed the prescribed technical examination will continue to enjoy the benefit till they are promoted to the immediate next higher cadre. For example, an Assistant will cease to draw the Special Pay of Rs 15 or Rs 20, as the case may be, on his promotion either to the cadre of Section Head or to the cadre of HGA. Similarly, a Section Head or HGA will cease to draw the Special Pay of Rs 20 on his promotion to the cadre of HGA or Superintendent or AAO as the case may be"

5 No employee in any cadre will hereafter be eligible to the benefit of Special Pay on passing any of the prescribed technical examinations on or after 1st January, 1975."

10 Aggrieved by this circular withdrawing the special pay particularly just a few days before the new batch passing the examinations referred to in the circulars was about to get the benefit, agitated the minds of the employees and they took steps to challenge the withdrawal. After the usual conciliation procedure a Reference has been made to this Tribunal in the terms already referred to.

11 Preliminary objection was taken on behalf of the Corporation saying that the Government of India had no power to substitute the reference in as much as every substitution implies a cancellation of the previous matter and the Government cannot cancel a reference once made. This contention has already been overruled by my learned predecessor by passing an order dated 1-3-1978 of the order sheet. The learned Advocate for the Corporation Mr. Dharwadkar relied upon the decision in 1958 (II) L.L.J. 634 (639) State of Bihar v/s Ganguli (D.N.) and others. That decision is however inapplicable. Here the substantial reference remains the same, there is no change, only some description is clarified by elaborating the details of the allowance given. Even otherwise the first reference would survive, and when understood in proper perspective as to when and why the allowance was payable, it would be the same good reference to be decided by this Tribunal.

12 In addition to the management, three Unions, the Insurance Employees' Association, Bombay, hereafter called the "Association", the Insurance Corporation Employees' Union, Bombay, hereafter called the "Union", and the Bombay Division Insurance Workers' Organisation, hereafter called the "Organisation", all registered Trade Unions filed their say in the matter.

13 The Association after tracing the history of nationalisation and speaking of the incentives provided by different Companies before nationalisation refers to Section 49(1) of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1946. That Section em-

powers the Corporation with the previous approval of the Central Government by notification in the Gazette of India to make rules not inconsistent with the Act. Life Insurance Corporation of India (Staff) Regulation 1960 have already been framed and amended from time to time by the Corporation under the powers vested in it under Clauses (b) & (bb) of sub-section (2) of Section 49 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956. The Association invites my attention to Regulation 4 which gives powers to the Chairman of the Corporation to issue instruction or directions from time to time as may be necessary to give effect to and carry out the provisions of the Regulations.

14. Reference is made to Regulation 59 under which ad hoc grants, bonus, merit awards and incentive payments can be sanctioned. It is said that prior to 1976 the Corporation granted automatic promotions to the cadre of Higher Grade Assistants and Assistant Administrative Officers on passing the stated examinations, and granting them additional increments. It is said that these increments were abruptly stopped and so the employees through their Trade Union Organisations continued to press the Corporation for restoration of the practice of promoting such employees. Reference to the settlement dated 15-10-1971 has been made and the circulars issued as noticed above are also referred to. Reference is also made to the settlement dated 15-2-1973 and the subsequent administrative circular dated February 20, 1973, incorporating that decision to grant promotion. It is also said that the charter of demands dated 5th January, 1973, submitted for the consideration of the Corporation contained a demand for automatic promotion. The settlement dated 24-1-1974 reached on consideration of the charter of demands dated 5th January, 1973, is referred to. It is said that, that settlement is to last till 31st March, 1977, and also thereafter until legally displaced. In particular reliance is placed on sub-clause (4) of Clause (12) which reads as follows :—

“(4) Except as otherwise provided or modified by this settlement the workmen shall continue to be governed by all the terms and conditions of service as set forth and regulated by the Life Insurance Corporation of India (Staff) Regulations, 1960 as also the Administrative Instructions issued from time to time and they shall subject to the provisions thereof including any period of operation specified therein be entitled to be benefited thereunder”.

15. It is the case of the Association that as long as this settlement continues not only for the 4 years period expressly mentioned in the clause but until the said settlement is substituted by methods known to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Corporation is bound to give the agreed special pay.

16. A grievance is also made that the receipt of such special pay amounted to a condition of service covered by item No. 1 of Schedule IV of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and that since no notice of change under Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 was given by the Corporation the stoppage of special pay is illegal, invalid and inoperative.

17. It is further said that even if the grant of special pay is called a concession the said concession has transferred itself into a condition of service, irrevocable except following prescribed procedure.

18. The Union filed a statement on 13-6-1977 almost raising the same contentions. According to the Union, the grant of special pay of Rs. 15/- or Rs. 20/- per month has become a condition of service in respect of those employees who were eligible to receive the benefit mentioned in the aforesaid circulars and since no notice under Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, was given that condition cannot be affected. The withdrawal of the special pay is thus termed as not legal, moral or logical. The Union also relies upon Clause 12(4) of the agreement dated 24th January, 1974.

19. The Organisation filed their say on 11th September, 1978. In their submission the condition of payment of allowance though did not form a part of the settlement dated 15th October 1971; became the part of the said settlement, as the Corporation issued a letter to that effect to the Unions concerned. The Organisation submitted that the said letter also forms a part and parcel of the said settlement and became the condition of service of the employees concerned

effective from 1st October, 1971. They are thus claiming benefit alternatively under the settlement itself. The other contentions are similar to the contentions of the other two Unions.

20. The Corporation does not admit any of these contentions. Their replies to the statements of different contesting Unions are filed on 18-4-1977, 22-9-1977 and 21-6-1979, raising the same contentions. After referring to the authority of the Corporation to make Regulations under Section 49 of The Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956, with the previous approval of the Central Government and by notification in the Gazette of India providing among other things on the terms and conditions of service of employees, it is emphasized that the (Staff) Regulations 1960 are statutory and have the force of law. They rely upon Regulation 3(k) defining “special pay” which runs as follows :—

“(k) ‘Special Pay’ means in addition of the nature of pay to the emoluments of a post or of an employee in consideration of—

- (i) the specially arduous nature of duties; or
- (ii) a specific addition to the work or responsibility”.

21. It is pointed out that the special pay of Rs. 15/- or Rs. 20/- per month granted on passing certain examinations could not be the special pay as defined in Regulation 3(k) because the emoluments were not granted for any arduous duties or for any addition to the work or responsibility, but was a mere incentive payment. It is, therefore, said that the said payment was not a term or condition of service. Regarding the Letter dated 15th October, 1971, it is said that considering the aspirations of the employees acquiring certain prescribed technical qualifications and as a part of an over all settlement which led to the settlement dated 15th October, 1971 it was decided to grant as a matter of grace, the special pay of Rs. 15/- or Rs. 20/- per month, as the case may be. In any case, it was further emphasised at the time of arguments that the Chairman in issuing the letter has acted beyond his powers and in fact the Corporation also cannot grant any special pay contrary to the regulation and as such the action was ultra vires his powers so that no relief can be based on it.

22. It is further said that the grant of special pay was part of the settlement dated 15th October, 1971, on promotion procedure and the said promotion procedure having been nullified by the Court of law, the concession of granting special pay to the technically qualified employees also stood abrogated along with the said promotion procedure. On this ground it is further said that the reference speaks of the justifiability of the action taken, and in as much as the main consideration the agreement on promotion has failed, the withdrawal of the secondary benefit of incentive pay is justified.

23. In the rejoinder, it is also said that the withdrawal of the special pay by an administrative circular is in conformity with the term of the settlement dated 24-1-1974 which recognises the binding character of the administrative circulars issued from time to time on subject excluded by the settlement.

24. In short, therefore, it has been said on behalf of the Corporation that the circulars issued granting the special pay having been contrary to the Regulations had no force of law, when the Chairman acted in promulgating the circulars, he acted ultra vires his powers, at best, it was concession given to the employees as a matter of grace and therefore it cannot constitute any condition of service. If that is so Section 9A of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 would not apply while withdrawing a concession so granted. Even otherwise, the Corporation contends that by reason of the residuary Clause 12 of the settlement dated 24th January, 1974, there is an express agreement to make changes in relation to the matters not covered by the foregoing Clauses of that settlement and hence Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act, would not apply.

25. As against this, it is the contention of the contesting Unions that the Chairman acted on behalf of the Corporation. The text of the circulars would show that the Corpo-

ration had decided to grant the special pay, and this grant therefore must be considered as a condition of service. They do not admit that the Corporation has any right to make changes in that condition of service without complying with Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act, and hence the withdrawal of special pay is invalid.

26. The background of the negotiations, culminating into the agreement dated 15th October, 1971, is utilised by the Corporation to show that the issuing of the impugned circulars was like a continuing fact, completing the negotiations. There is no denial that because of the express agreement between the parties to have mutual talks, item No. 7 relating to 'rules of promotion' was not covered by the Award dated 13th July, 1980. The judgement pronounced by the Kerala High Court and the Madras High Court negative the settlement in respect of promotion, and it was for this reason that the National Industrial Tribunal hearing Reference No. NIT-1 of 1973 was constituted. The Kerala High Court's judgement is reported in 1972 (II) L.L.J. 546 S.R.S. Mony v/s. Life Insurance Corporation of India and others, and so far as Madras High Court is concerned the decision of the single Judge is found reported in 1973 (I) L.L.J. 87 Life Insurance Corporation Higher Grade Assistance Association v/s. Life Insurance Corporation of India and others, whereas its confirmation in appeal is found reported in 1973 (II) L.L.J. 288 All India Insurance Employees' Association v/s. Life Insurance Corporation Higher Grade Assistants' Association and others.

27. It was after the constitution of the National Industrial Tribunal to look into the rules regarding promotion that a further agreement dated 15th February, 1973, was arrived at between the parties. This was subsequent to the judgements declaring the 15-10-1971 settlement invalid. But the Tribunal while giving its Award dated 8-6-1974 published on 20-7-1974 has declared both these settlements dated 15-10-1971 and 15-2-1973 as not effective. The Award is given after considering the issue on merits. It is in this context that the Corporation is interested in saying that the circular dated 15-10-1971 was issued as per the assurance given, but it has to be viewed in the light of the mood to settle the entire dispute between the parties, inclusive of the promotion and inclusive of the stand taken by the Corporation that they could not agree to any automatic promotion as desired by the employees, but in order to meet half way, special pay on passing certain examinations was granted. That grant however turned out to be beyond the powers not only of the Chairman but also of the Corporation. Mr. Dharwadkar for the Corporation uses this statement for two purposes. In the first place it is said that since the action is outside the scope of the Corporation or beyond the powers of the Chairman no right is created in the employees and Courts, inclusive of the Industrial Tribunal would not perpetrate injustice by confirming an invalid act. His second leg of argument is that, in any case the action is justifiable. Listening to his arguments what can be gathered relating to the justifiability contented on behalf of the Corporation is that the Corporation acted in the bona fide belief that the special pay could be granted, but the moment they were apprised of the real situation they should be entitled to retrace the wrong step. It is in this light that the action of withdrawing of the special pay by the circular dated 24th January, 1973 should be held justifiable.

28. On the point of justifiability, however, I cannot agree with the contention raised by Mr. Dharwadkar. If the action is valid and if granting special pay constitutes condition of service no question of viewing it on the background canvassed arises. The stoppage of it without taking recourse to legal procedure would certainly be not justifiable. If it is otherwise the question of justifying does not arise. Hence, the word 'justifiable' used in the schedule to the reference will have to be understood in the sense of finding out whether the action is valid, legal or within the authority of the Corporation.

29. (Staff) Regulations, 1960 with which we are concerned were issued by the Corporation under Section 49(2)(b) and 49(2)(bb) of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956. The preamble is very clear in that respect. Clause 2(b) relates to "the method of recruitment as employees and

agents of the Corporation" whereas Clause 2(bb) relates to the terms and conditions of service of persons who have become employees of the Corporation under sub-section (1) of Section 11. It follows therefore that the terms and conditions of service of employees could be prescribed by Regulations. Whether the Regulations framed by such Corporations have force of law was a point discussed very often but now the matter is set at rest by the Supreme Court. According to the decision reported in 1975 (I) L.L.J. 399 Sukhdev Singh v/s. Bhagatram Sardar Singh Raghuwanshi, the Life Insurance Corporation and some other Corporations referred to in the judgement are Statutory Bodies or Authorities under Article 12 of the Constitution, and the rules framed by them are statutory rules. In paragraph 67 at page 417 the enforceability of these statutory rules is stated in the following terms:—

"67. For the foregoing reasons, we hold that rules and regulations framed by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Life Insurance Corporation and the Industrial Finance Corporation have the force of law. The employees of these statutory bodies have a statutory status and they are entitled to declaration of being in employment when their dismissal or removal is in contravention of statutory provisions. By way of abundant caution we state that these employees are not servants of the Union or the State. These statutory bodies are "authorities" within the meaning of Art. 12 of the Constitution".

30. Regulation 4 of the (Staff) Regulations, 1960 empowers the Chairman to implement the Regulations by issuing instructions or directions as may be necessary to give effect and carry out the provisions of the Regulations. The delegated authority is therefore circumscribed by the limit shown in Regulation 4. It would therefore appear that the Chairman on his own cannot prescribe any conditions of service, which is the function of the Regulations. Apart from this, according to the circulars what is granted is special pay. Special pay as per Regulation 3(k) is addition to the pay, but as defined in it such addition could be special pay only when that is given for specially arduous nature of duties or addition to the work or responsibility. There is no denial that the special pay provided by the impugned circulars was granted merely on passing certain examinations; no question of any arduous duty to be performed thereafter or addition of responsibility arose. It was in fact an incentive to the employees to pass the examinations possibly to become more efficient. The grant of special pay with which we are concerned therefore not falling within the ambit of Regulation 3(k) or under any other regulation can not be looked upon as a condition of service. The Chairman or even the Corporation cannot impose conditions of service unless the requirements of the Regulations are complied with.

31. In this connection, Mr. Dharwadkar relied upon the ruling in Prasad Rao v/s. Union of India 1973 (I) L.L.J. 620. A full bench of the Andhra Pradesh High Court was concerned with a Writ Petition challenging the new promotion policy of the Life Insurance Corporation of India applicable to Class III and Class IV employees in breach of the circulars issued from time to time. In negating the relief claimed powers given to the Chairman under Regulation 4 have been looked into and it is said that the Chairman cannot lay down Regulations regarding promotion policies and the method of recruitment. The circulars issued were taken as exceeding the powers of issuing instructions and directions, the Chairman had no power to legislate. The observations in paragraph 70 at page 640 read as follows:—

"70. Regulation 4 made by the Corporation is intended to confer power on the Chairman for the purpose of implementing regulations. Section 49 does not empower the Corporation to sub-delegate its power to make regulation to the Chairman. Regulation 4 does not admittedly sub-delegate any power to make regulations to the Chairman. What is authorised is to issue such instructions or directions as may be necessary to give effect to and carry out

the provisions of the regulation. The other purpose of such instructions is to secure effective control over the staff of the Corporation. The Chairman is thus authorised to give administrative instructions if necessary for implementing the regulation and nothing more. He has no power to make regulations determining the promotion policy or the method of recruitment or promotion, a power which expressly vests with the Corporation. Under the guise of directions and instructions, the Chairman cannot lay down regulations regarding promotion policies or the method of recruitment. It would not be disputed before us that the various circulars issued by the Chairman or under his instructions relate to the promotion policy, method of recruitment, terms and conditions of service and constitution of committees to assist appointing authorities. All such circulars cannot be said in fairness was not stated to be the administrative instructions coming strictly within the purview of Regulation 4. They, indisputably far exceed the power of issuing instructions or directions and make serious encroachments upon the power of the Corporation to make regulations and upon the Central Government to approve such regulations. Such administrative instructions are not published anywhere. The question whether these circulars are inconsistent with the rules and regulations made under the Act was rightly not discussed before us, because any such question is irrelevant. When the Chairman has no power whatsoever to legislate, then he cannot issue circulars which practically amount to regulations. All these circulars, therefore, being inconsistent even with Regulation 4 and are issued by an authority which has no power are bad in law and cannot be given any effect to. Such circulars do not create or abolish any right, fundamental or otherwise. Nor these circulars in these circumstances are enforceable in a Court of law".

32. The ratio will apply to our case also because what is true about the circulars issued in connection with the promotion policy and the method of recruitment would be equally true regarding the circulars granting special pay if it is to be viewed as a condition of service. The single Judge of the Madras High Court in 1973 (I) L.I.J. 87 (supra) in paragraph 24 of the judgement has also for similar reasons said that the Chairman had no power to accept the settlement. The contentions of the Corporation that the Chairman had no power to grant special pay has therefore to be upheld.

33. Mr. More appearing on behalf of the employees however invites my attention to the wording used in the different circulars. In the circular dated 15-10-1971 he says that the General Secretary of the Association has been informed that the letter in question was issued as promised by the Corporation. What is therefore done is done in the name of the Corporation and has to be understood as the background of the grant of special although in paragraph 10 of that letter, words used are that 'the Chairman has desired' to grant the special pay. Mr. More also points out that the administrative circulars of 4th April, 1972, and 20th February, 1973 are issued on the letter-head of the Corporation. He relies upon the undertaking invited from the employees accepting the special pay to express consent to the agreement dated 15-10-1971, and says that this undertaking is accepted by the Corporation. According to him, the Chairman if he has desired to do anything has done it for and on behalf of the Corporation. He invites my attention not only to the settlement dated 15-10-1971, but to the fact that the employees as well as the Corporation desired to have a full fledged settlement on all issues, including the demand for special pay. He challenges the observations made in the withdrawing circular of January 24, 1975 that the special pay was granted as a concession or that the National Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur was opposed to the grant of such special pay. In this connection, he relied on page 1891 of the Gazette of India July 20, 1974 where the Tribunal has made the following observations:—

"It has come in evidence that the Corporation has been paying special allowance in some cases to such

Assistants who have acquired technical qualifications and who have not been promoted. This is a purely managerial function and whether special pay in lieu of promotion should be given or not cannot be the subject matter of adjudication by this Tribunal. In case, there is some discrimination in granting such special pay to only a section of qualified Assistants and withholding it from others all that this Tribunal could say is that a uniform practice should be observed by the Corporation. Further, it is not for this Tribunal to say as to what particular qualification would entitle an employee to earn the special pay. That again would be a matter for the Corporation itself to decide".

34. According to Mr. More, the Tribunal has left to the Corporation as to what particular qualifications would entitle an employee to gain special pay. He therefore says that the Tribunal has not negatived the grant of special pay. The observations relied upon however are of no help to any party in deciding the present dispute. In the course of the Award the Tribunal has noticed that some special pay was granted and the Tribunal has left it open to the Corporation to grant it or not to grant it, but has expressed that in case it is granted it should be on equitable footing to all. The Tribunal has neither said that the special pay must be granted nor has it upheld the special pay already granted, and the Tribunal has certainly not said that the special pay could be granted even in contravention of the Regulations.

35. All that Mr. More has urged relying upon the words of the letter dated 15-10-1971 and the circulars issued thereafter or the taking of the undertakings would show that the Chairman purported to act on behalf of the Corporation and issued directions in the name of the Corporation. Even the continuing of the special pay with which we are concerned for a considerable period would possibly show that the Corporation was guided by the action of the Chairman. It would not clothe legality to the action if it is illegal. When in respect of authority or powers the Chairman is to be looked upon as the agent of the Corporation and when we are concerned in assessing the authority of that agent for finding whether the Chairman could lay down or prescribe what can be called conditions of service, the arguments made by Mr. More would be of no help. mere continuance of the grant at the instance of the Chairman by the Corporation would not constitute a condition of service. In fact it is akin to saying that the Corporation is estopped by the action of the agent, the Chairman. There can be no estoppel agent statute. The question of estoppel has been nicely dealt with by the Andhra Pradesh High Court in 1973 (I) L.I.J. 620 (supra). The observations in paragraph 79 are as follows:—

"79. If permitted, the doctrine of estoppel would be used to give de facto validity to the circulars which are ultra vires administrative acts. If such officers of the I.I.C. are allowed to bind the Corporation by their acts, even though such acts are not clearly within the scope of their authority, there is danger that they will assume powers not actually belonged to them, knowing that their principal, i.e., I.I.C., will not be able to disavow even such ultra vires acts."

The contention based on the actions of the Chairman and its binding effect, therefore fails.

36. Mr. Dharap for the Organisation further argued that in as much as the Corporation has taken specific bond or undertaking before granting the special pay it constituted a contract between the employees and the Corporation and therefore contractually it became a condition of service. In other words, the emphasis put by Mr. Dharap is not on the action of the Corporation, but on the legal status created after the execution of the bonds. Assuming it became a contract, if the contract entered into is outside the provisions of the Regulations, governing the conditions of service, it will have to be declared as not creating any condition of service. Apart from that such a contract if any would arise between the employees executing the bonds and the Corporation, it would not be a condition of service of the future expected recipients of the special pay. So far as the former are concerned the withdrawing circular has left their special pay untouched. Consequently, the argument based on the execution of the bond will not prevail.

37. The result would be that the grant of the special pay of the nature contained in the impugned circular does not constitute a condition of service. The grant therefore was a matter of concession or a matter of grace and such a concession could be unilaterally withdrawn.

38. In view of the above finding the further argument regarding the justifiability of the action under Clause 12 of the settlement dated 24-1-1974 need not be looked into. If it is a condition of service Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act, would apply because it is covered by item No. 3 of schedule No. four of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Mr. Dharwadkar however contends that Clause 12 of the settlement dated 24th January, 1974, reserves the power in the Corporation to make changes by administrative circulars in respect of subjects not falling in the items specifically referred to in that settlement, and as such issuing of the circular withdrawing the special pay should be viewed in exercise of that power. Mr. Dharwadkar is thus interested in taking recourse to the proviso to Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, which so far as relevant runs as follows :—

"Provided that no notice shall be required for effecting any such change :—

(a) where the change is effected in pursuance of any settlement".

39. In this connection he cited the decision in 1970 I.L.C. 530 P. C. Roy v/s. Life Insurance Corporation of India where Calcutta High Court has observed that when the change is sought to be done in pursuance of settlement Section 9A notice is not necessary. In that case the settlement had provided for additional Dearness Allowance. The period of additional Dearness Allowance was also mentioned in that settlement. After the expiry of that contingent period the Dearness Allowance was withdrawn. Granting Dearness Allowance amounted to a condition of service, but since its withdrawal was in pursuance of the express agreement, the High Court held that no notice under Section 9A was necessary. The question for consideration therefore would be whether Clause 12 of the settlement dated 24th January, 1974, contains any such provision which can be looked upon as an express agreement not requiring notice of change under Section 9A for withdrawal of the special pay. Sub-clause (4) of Clause 12 of the settlement which has been extensively quoted earlier refers to the workmen continuing to be governed by all the terms and conditions as set forth and regulated by the Life Insurance Corporation of India (Staff) Regulations, 1960, as also the administrative instructions issued from time to time. The opening lines of sub-clause (4) show that its operation relates to matters not provided or not modified by the foregoing clauses. Sub-clause (4) of Clause 12 therefore means that in matters covered by the settlement there cannot be any conflicting administrative instructions or regulations without observing the procedure laid down for that purpose. It is the case of Mr. More and Mr. Dharap, the learned Advocates for the two contesting Unions that as a matter of fact grant of special pay is covered by the settlement. My attention was invited by Mr. More to the charter of demands dated 5th January, 1973. Item No. 7 of that charter of demands is special pay in lieu of promotion. Mr. More argues that since the settlement was reached subsequent to the charter of demands containing the demand for special pay in lieu of promotion, the special pay to which the employees are eligible becomes the subject of the settlement dated 24-1-1974. This line of reasoning however cannot be accepted. The special pay which is under dispute was granted and was obtainable even before the charter of demands dated 5-1-1973 was presented. It does appear that in the charter of demands, there is a demand for enhancement of such pay, but what happened to that demand will have to be determined only after looking to the text of the settlement dated 24-1-1974. Special pay in lieu of promotion is not at all referred to in any of the Clauses 1 to 11 of the settlement. On the contrary, sub-clause (3) of Clause 12 runs as follows :—

"(3) This Settlement disposes of all the demands raised by the workmen for revision of terms and condition of their service".

Therefore, the demands and specifically mentioned in the foregoing Clauses stand disposed of, that is to say the employees have not had any bargain with the management in respect of those items. To say that the continuance of the special pay is within the words of the settlement dated 24-1-1974, falling under the first part of sub-clause (4) of Clause 12 and that therefore there cannot be any modification or its withdrawal on that account does not stand to reason. .

40. Whether the later part of sub-clause (4) refers to the Regulations and the circulars issued till the date of settlement viz. till 24-1-1974 or whether it has in its content regulations made and administrative circulars issued thereafter was a matter of dispute. The words "from time to time" denoting occasional framing of the Regulations or issuing of administrative circulars were sought to be interpreted on two ways viz. from time to time in the past or from time to time in the past; as well as from time to time in future. The former interpretation would lead to a static position, that even in respect of items not covered by the settlement, no change could be introduced. In fact there would be no good purpose in that case, to distinguish between the matters covered by the settlement and those not covered by the settlement as is done by the opening lines of sub-clause (4) and hence, it would be reasonable to interpret that the Corporation had not bound itself not to issue any circulars or not to frame any regulations in respect of matters not expressly covered by the settlement, and that therefore the words "from time to time" do apply to the circulars or Regulations made even subsequent to 24-1-1974.

41. In this connection, Mr. Dharwadkar relied upon two decisions. The first is the unreported decision in W.P. 5702 of 1978 G. Papaiah v/s. Life Insurance Corporation of India, decided by the Andhra Pradesh High Court on 20-4-1979. The case had arisen because Regulation 29 of the (Staff) Regulations, 1960 was amended so that an employee of the Corporation and any member of his family was prohibited from acting as an Insurance Agent. The contention based on grounds similar to those now canvassed before me and interpreting Clause 12 of the settlement dated 24-1-1974 as not permitting any amendment to the regulations was negatived. The relevant observations at page 6 of the typed copy given to me are as follows :—

"For all these reasons we do not agree with the contention that in view of the settlement arrived at on 24-1-1974 the employees are governed only by the Staff Regulations as they existed on that date and there is no power in the Corporation to amend the regulations in so far as the terms and conditions of service of staff agents which was not covered by the settlement, is concerned."

42. The second decision is also an unreported decision in Miscellaneous Petition No. 268 of 1977 decided by the High Court of Bombay on 23rd & 26th June, 1980, the All India Life Insurance Employees' Association and others v/s. Life Insurance Corporation of India. The point related to the retiring age of Class III and Class IV servants. Such an employee was to retire on age of 60, with the power to the appointing authority to direct such employee to retire on completion of 55 years of age or at any time thereafter if the efficiency was found to have been impaired. By circular dated 7th February, 1977, changes were made so that the words "appointing authority" were substituted by the words "competent authority" so as to give power of compulsorily retiring a person to the "competent authority". It was added that the employee would get three months' notice or salary in lieu thereof. And it was also added that this would be done if it was in the interest of the Corporation. When these modifications were challenged on the same grounds which are urged before me by construing sub-clause (4) as not permitting any modification by the (Staff) Regulations, the Bombay High Court also negatived that contention. The observations in this connection at page 7 of the typed copy supplied to me are as follows :—

"Clause (4) says the application, continuance and enforcement of the other terms and conditions of service, but it does not take away the power of the Corporation to amend the conditions of service as laid down in section 49 (2) (b) and (bb) of the

Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956. The opening words of clause (4) of item 12 as well as the use of the expression "from time to time" and the entire clause (4) show that the interpretation suggested by Shri Sawant cannot be accepted. The words "from time to time" must be given their plain and ordinary meaning which would be "as and when it is appropriate to do so".

43. The view taken by me of the expression "from time to time" occurring in sub-clause (4) as referring to Regulations and circulars issued in future also, is therefore fortified. It appears, however, difficult to agree with Mr. Dharwadkar that sub-clause (4) which recognizes and reiterates the power of the Corporation to amend (Staff) Regulations, 1960 or to issue circulars gives any authority to the Corporation to circumvent Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Proviso to Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act, requires some express agreement or settlement. Sub-clause (4) of the settlement Clause 12 is in general terms affirming the enforceability of any modified Regulation or any administrative circular on matters not covered by the settlement. Special pay is not covered by the settlement. Consequently, the Corporation would not be prevented from making any (Staff) Regulations observing the procedure necessary for that purpose or issuing circulars within the ambit of the powers conferred on the Corporation or the Chairman. I am unable to find anything in the sub-clause (4) or anywhere in the settlement dated 24-1-1974 any authority to permit the withdrawal of special pay if it happens to be a condition of service without giving any notice of change. There is nothing in the settlement indicating anything in the nature of stoppage of special pay. It is another matter that this Tribunal has held that the special pay so granted was outside the competence of the Chairman and outside the competence of the Corporation. But, if the case were to be otherwise I cannot find anything in Clause 12 empowering the withdrawal without taking recourse to Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act. The contention of Mr. Dharwadkar on this count must fail.

44. Mr. More for the contesting Union was interested in pointing out paragraph 80 of the judgment reported in 1981 (I) L. L. J. p. 1 Life Insurance Corporation of India v/s. D. J. Bahadur. That is the famous bonus case, where the Corporation was under obligation to grant bonus as agreed, but the Central Government issued a notification under Section 49 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, introducing a new Regulation, the effect of which was to stop payment of bonus under the settlement. The main question was whether such amendment could be made by the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956, abrogating the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. During the course of the discussion the settlement dated 24-1-1974 has been looked into by the Supreme Court. In paragraph 80 of the judgement it is said as follows :—

"At the same time, it is pertinent to note that the "workmen" employees of the Corporation continue to be governed in matters not covered by the settlements by the (Staff) Regulations and that position is expressly recognised in clause 12 (4) of the settlements of 1974."

This discussion therefore is useful only in so far as it shows that Clause 12(4) is operative on matters not covered by the settlements. When special pay in lieu of promotion is not covered by the settlement dated 24-1-1974 the Corporation was entitled to make any (Staff) Regulations in respect of it. I fail to see how this paragraph is of any help to Mr. More in his contention that the special pay stands protected by the settlement.

45. On the contrary the observations in paragraph 54 which lays down that Industrial Disputes Act is a special law and will prevail over the Life Insurance Corporation Act, a general law appear more material. The relevant passage reads as follows :—

"54. What is special or general is wholly a creature of the subject and context and may vary with situation, circumstances and angle of vision. Law is no abstraction but realises itself in the living setting of actualities. Which is a special provision and which general, depends on the specific problem, the topic for decision not the broad rubric nor any

rule of thumb. The peaceful co-existence of both legislations is best achieved, if that be feasible, by allowing to each its allotted field for play. Sense and sensibility, not mechanical rigidity gives the flexible solution. It is difficult for me to think that when the entire industrial field, even covering municipalities, universities, research councils and the like, is regulated in the critical area of industrial disputes by the I. D. Act, Parliament would have provided an oasis for the Corporation where labour demands can be unilaterally ignored. The general words in Ss. 11 and 49 must be read contextually as not covering industrial disputes between the workmen and the Corporation. Lord Haldane had, for instance, in (1915) A. C. 885 (89) observed that (The Political Tradition : The Lord Chancellors, 1912-1940 page 221) ;

"general words may in certain cases properly be interpreted as having a meaning of scope other than the literal or usual meaning. They may be so interpreted where the scheme appearing from the language of the Legislature, read in its entirety points to consistency as requiring modification of what would be the meaning apart from any context, or apart from the general law".

To avoid absurdity and injustice by judicial servitude to interpretative literality is a function of Court and this leaves me no option but to hold that the I. D. Act holds where disputes erupt and the L. I. C. Act guides where other matters are concerned. In the field of statutory interpretation there are no inflexible formulae or fool-proof mechanisms. The sense and sensibility, the setting and the scheme, the perspective and the purpose—these help the Judge navigate towards the harbour of true intent and meaning. The legal dynamics of social justice also guide the Court in statutes of the types we are interpreting. These plural considerations lead me to the conclusion that the I. D. Act is a special statute when industrial disputes, awards and settlements are the topic of controversy, as here. There may be other matters where the L. I. C. Act vis-a-vis the other statutes will be a special law. I am not concerned with such hypothetical situations now."

46. If therefore Industrial Disputes Act is a special Act, the provisions of Section 9A will have to be complied with. Proviso to section 9A is not at all attracted to the facts of our case and it cannot be said that the provisions of Section 9A need not be complied with in withdrawing special pay if it happens to be a condition of service. The argument based on Clause 12 (4) not to give notice of change is therefore negatived.

47. However, as stated earlier the special pay granted by the administrative circular alone was outside the competence of the Chairman and the Corporation. It does not account to a condition of service. It happens to be a concession and its withdrawal therefore provides no cause for relief even under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The withdrawal of the special pay therefore is taken as justified. I therefore hold and declare the Award that the management of the Life Insurance Corporation of India was justified in withdrawing the special pay/allowance of Rs. 15/- and of Rs. 20/- to the different persons mentioned in the Schedule to the Reference.

Dated : 30th September, 1981

C. T. DIGHE, Presiding Officer.
[No. L-17011/3/75-D.II(A)]

S.O. 2997.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bhowra South Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bhowra, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th October, 1981.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
 INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) DHANBAD
 Reference No. 43 of 1979

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d)
 of the I.D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bhowra South colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bhowra, District Dhanbad and their workmen.

APPFARANCS :

On behalf of the employers : Shri B. Toshi, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen : Shri J. D. Lal, Advocate.

STATE Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

AWARD

This is a reference under Section 10 of the I.D. Act, 1947. The Central Government by its order No 1 20012/37/79-D. III(A) dated 28th June, 1979 has referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following terms :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the workmen of Bhowra South Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bhowra District Dhanbad that the workmen referred to in Annexure-A should be paid full wages for the period from 25-11-78 to 1-3-79 when they remained idle, is justified ? If so, to what relief are the said workmen entitled ?"

ANNEXURE A

Sl No Name.

1. Shri Kirtan Mahato
2. Shri Khirodher Mahato
3. Shri Meghan Dosadh
4. Shri Dheneshwar Dosadh
5. Shri Nageshwar Kurmi
6. Shri Jagtoor Mahato
7. Shri Pahloo Mahato
8. Shri Girish Gorai
9. Shri Pusa Majhi
10. Shri Maheshwar Mahato
11. Shri Jadoo Mahato
12. Shri Bankim Mahato
13. Shri Laloo Mahato
14. Shri Sohag Mahato
15. Shri Panchu Mahato
16. Shri Soonandan Singh
17. Shri Satnaryan Kewat
18. Shri Ch. Gokhul Mahato
19. Shri Nankoo Mahato
20. Shri Bodhi Passi
21. Shri Baneshwar Mahato
22. Shri Bhusan Mahato
23. Shri Laloo Mahato
24. Shri Sonaram Mahato
25. Shri Rabi Mahato
26. Shri B. Gokhul Mahato

27. Shri Rangoor Mahato
28. Shri Hari Mahato
29. Shri Balram Mahato
30. Shri Sohray Mahato
31. Shri Ramkisan Dosadh
32. Shri Golla Kahar
33. Shri Fakir Mahato
34. Shri Bonga Manjhi
35. Shri Chaita Mahato
36. Shri Sona Bouri

2. In Annexure-A to the schedule of this reference there are 36 workmen who are trammers attached to Bhowra South colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited. Their grievance is that pit No. 3 of Bhowra South colliery in which they have been working for 15/20 years as trammers was suddenly closed on 25-11-78. On 29-11-78 they were informed through an office memo that No. 3 pit had been closed for technical difficulties and they were directed to approach the Addl. manager for alternative jobs. These workmen reported for duty before the Addl. manager, but he refused to provide alternative jobs to these workmen. These workmen then reported the situation to the Superintendent of Collieries. Again on 2-12-78 the concerned workmen received another office memo asking them to report to Addl. manager for alternative work. They reported for duty there and learnt that there was no work for them. They again informed the management about non-assignment of duty. In this manner they were kept idle from 25-11-78 to 1-3-79. Their grievance is that they were not paid for the idle period for no fault of theirs.

3. The management has admitted that from 25-11-78 to 1-3-79 No. 3 pit had to be closed for technical reason. It was specified that the coal in No 3 Pit had exhausted and further production was not feasible by development method. It was also stated that further production of coal was not possible without the depilling operation for which permission was pending with the Mines Department for the last one year. This permission was obtained on 1-3-79 and the production was started from that very day. The case of the management is that in Pit No 3 there were large number of workers of different categories and they were directed to join duty in other sections of the mine. But except for these concerned workmen all other workmen joined the duties allotted to them. These concerned workmen refused to work on the alternative jobs allotted to them and created law and order situation. The action of the concerned workmen was considered to be illegal strike for which notice in Form N was submitted Shri J. D. Lal, a respectable Advocate and an office bearer of the union of these workmen was also requested to intervene and to persuade the concerned workmen to report for duties. It is said that Shri J. D. Lal had lost control over the local representatives of the union and failed to persuade them to come to senses. For the above reason it has been stated that the concerned workmen are not entitled to any wages for deliberate absenteeism.

4. Shri J. D. Lal appearing for the workmen has submitted before me that the closure of Pit No 3 of Bhowra South colliery was an arbitrary act of the management and the closure was effected in complete disregard to the provision of Regulation 100 of the Coal Mines Regulation, 1957. Now let us understand the full implication of this argument and the evidence on this aspect. The written statement of the management is clear on this point that the working faces of Pit No. 3 were suspended during the period from 25-11-78 to 1-3-79. This had to be done because the coal had exhausted and further production was not feasible by development method. It was also made clear that in Pit No. 3 further production of coal would commence with the depilling operation for which permission was pending with the Mines Department for the past one year. We have on the record of this case, Ex. M1 which is an attested copy of letter from Dy. Director General, Mines Safety addressed to the Agent, Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. This is a permission under Regulation 101 of the Coal Mines Regulation, 1957.

This permission was to split pillars as final operation in conjunction with hydraulic sand stowing in No. 10 and 11 seam in No. 3 Pit area as shown on plan No. 126. This permission was accorded with reference to the letter of the Agent No. B(S) M'Dept. 77/389-90 dated 2-3-77. There were reminders dated 31-12-78 and 1-1-79. It will appear that for a period of one year and 10 months the permission for depillaring was awarded in No. 3 Pit of Bhowra South colliery. Now let us see what the regulation 100 means. The regulation says that no extraction or reduction of pillars shall be commenced, conducted or carried out except with the permission of the Chief Inspector of Mines. For that purpose an application for permission together with other particulars had to be given. The application for permission has not been placed before this court, but it is clear that such an application was made for which Ext. M1 is the permission. By virtue of Ext. M1 the depillaring in Pit No. 3 would go on. The question is as to whether the production by development method as laid down in Regulation 99 had been exhausted. The development work, according to the management had been carried on till 24-11-78 so that no development work could be done from 25-11-78 for want of coal to be extracted by development method. It means that when the application for depillaring operation was filed in respect of this mine in February, 1977 it was only anticipatory. Normally, the permission should have come for depillaring before 25-11-78 so that the management of the mine could not be put to the necessity of closing of the mine and to deploy the workers to other sections. Shri Lal's grievance is that there has been a neglect on the part of the management to secure the necessary permission from the Mines Department.

5. Shri Lal has referred to Regulation 6 of the Coal Mines Regulation, 1957. The Regulation 6 reads thus :

Notice of abandonment or discontinuance. When it is intended to abandon a mine or seam or to discontinue working thereof for a period exceeding 60 days, the owner, agent or manager shall not less than 40 days before such abandonment or discontinuance, give to the Chief Inspector and Regional Inspector a notice stating the reasons for the proposed abandonment or discontinuance and the number of persons likely to be affected thereby :

Shri Lal's idea is to show that even in order to discontinuing working for a period exceeding 60 days a notice of not less than 40 days was necessary for the management. In this case the closure admittedly has been for more than 60 days. There is nothing to indicate that notice under Section 6 was given. Shri Lal has argued that such an act on the part of the management is illegal. S. 73 of the Mines Act, 1952 lays down a general position that any contravention of this Act or to any regulation, rules or any by-laws shall be punishable for an imprisonment for a term which may extend to 3 months or with fine or with both. It is clear that panel provision has been made for closure without notice of such a closure. The fact that permission for depillaring was asked for under Regulation 100 will not be sufficient for the management of the mine to dispense with the provision of Regulation 6. All Shri Lal means to say is that an act which is penal cannot be said to be legal and therefore the closure of the mine suddenly without any notice to the authorities and thereby to the workmen cannot be said to be legal. There is a good deal of sense in this argument, but even ignoring this aspect of this case, it goes without saying that the management should not have abruptly close the mine without making any provision for the workmen to provide work. I have already stated that had the management been vigilant there could have been no discontinuance of working of this mine because the necessary permission for depillaring would have been made available before the management was put to the above need of closing of the mine. The workers of the mine were thrown to different sections and the concerned workmen as alleged by them were not provided with any work nor paid for the period. The management also suffered loss on account of cessation of work. The workers had been placed to different sections of the mine where their work was probably not required. In this connection it may be stated that according to the workmen they did not receive any instructions for alternative jobs and they

had to spend 8 hours every day at the pit head to show that they were ready for duty. For the first time on 29-11-78 i.e. 4 days after they were communicated by office order to approach the Addl. manager for work. It was followed by another office memo dated 2-12-78. But it is for the first time that in office memo dated 12-12-78 alternative job was specified for these workmen. The management's contention is that they refused to do that work while the workmen's contention is that they were never provided with any work for which they complained to the Superintendent of the collieries. Of course, these are all facts with difference. Suffice it to say that all these things would not have happened if the management was vigilant to obtain the permission for depillaring in pit No. 3 before the coal production by development method was forced to be stopped.

6. Shri Lal for the workmen has said that there is a good deal of confusion in the evidence of the two witnesses for the management, viz. Shri M. Kumar (MW-1) and Shri S.K. Banerjee (MW-2). I have already said that the written statement of the management has specified that the work in pit No. 3 had to be stopped because production by development method could not go on and it would recommence only after the permission for depillaring was obtained from the Mines Department. Shri Kumar, MW. 1 had been the Superintendent of Bhowra South colliery from March 1976 to July, 1981. He has proved Ext. M1 which is the permission from the Mines Department for depillaring operation in pit No. 3. He has said the following :

"During the period when the production in the mine was closed it was for the reason that operation on the old panel had been finished and permission for the new panel was awaited from the Mines Department."

Shri Kumar has, therefore, introduced the question of old panel and the new panel. Earlier in his evidence he has said that the mining operation which was being carried on in No. 3 Pit was depillaring with sand stowing in panel system. Both these statements taking together may go to mean that before the closing of the mine between 25-11-78 and 1-3-1979 depillaring operation was going on. If this is so, Ext. M1 loses all importance, because if depillaring had been finished there was no sense for obtaining permission for depillaring.

7. Shri S. K. Banerjee, MW-2 was Addl. manager of Bhowra South colliery from January, 1979 to the end of 1979. He says that due to want of permission the workings of No. 3 pit was suspended between 25-11-78 and 1-3-79. In his cross examination the witness has said the following :

"When the mine reopened the work commenced in the same pit but in different panel. It is not a fact that when the work commenced in pit No. 3 it was started on the same site.

The work in the mine had to be stopped because the depillaring work had been finished in the particular panel where these concerned workmen were working. Permission was necessary from the Mines Department to depillar another panel and that was being awaited by the management. It was during this period that alternative jobs were provided to the concerned workmen along with other workers. After the permission was obtained the depillaring work in the other panel commenced immediately and the old workers were brought in to work there."

8. According to MW-2 the concerned workmen were stopped from work in pit No. 3 because depillaring work had finished in the panel where they were working and permission to start work in another panel was being awaited. This is not consistent with either the statement made in the written statement or with the statement made by MW-1. Shri Lal has therefore argued that the two witnesses are not giving the correct picture for the reason that it was an arbitrary closure of a mine. In this connection his argument is that all along the plea taken by the management was that the closure of the mine was due to technical reason. For instance in the letters written to the concerned workmen it was stated that the mine had to be closed due to the technical

reasons. Before the Conciliation Officer (Central) the management took the same plea that for technical reason the mine had to be closed. It was for the first time in the written statement of the management that it was stated that development work in Pit No. 3 had finished and further work of depillating could be done if the permission under Regulation 100 was obtained from the Mines Department. Depillating process is different from development process and this has been clarified by both the witnesses for the management in this court. But here both the witnesses have said that even depillating had been finished in the panel where these concerned were working and that permission was needed for depillating another penal. These two witnesses for the management have therefore made a departure from the original plea in the written statement. It may be mentioned that Shri M. Kumar (MW-1) actually verified the written statement of the management and it was expected that he atleast would stick to the statement made in the written statement.

9. Shri Lal has argued that the stoppage in the workings of a mine is a serious matter and could not be done without the specific permission from the superior officers of BCCL. The workmen who had to suffer on account of the closing of the mine had every right to know the reason for such closure because their rights and interests were adversely affected by such closure. The management, of course, could not produce any document to show that the Superintendent of collieries had obtained permission from the higher authorities for closing the mine. What Shri Lal means to say is that the order of the superior officers in connection with the closure of the mine would have shown the specific reason for closing the mine. According to him a mere statement that the mine was closed due to technical reason should not be regarded as enough. He has further argued that the plea of permission from the Mines Department have also been belied by the evidence of the two witnesses for the management.

10. Shri B. Joshi, Advocate for the management has not put forth any satisfactory reply to the contention of Shri Lal. All he has been able to say is that the management could not carry on the working in Pit No. 3 since the permission under Regulation 100 from the Mines Department was being awaited. He has further argued that this Tribunal is not a Court of Enquiry and therefore it was not necessary for him to file all the documents in connection with the closure. I do not agree with this view because the workmen had to be shifted from the place of work to other places. These concerned workmen are piece rated workmen and their earnings has to depend upon the volume of work performed by them. They were given alternative jobs a few days after the closure of the mine for which no details were provided. But ultimately by the letter dated 12-12-78 they were provided with some alternative jobs. MW-2 has admitted that the jobs which they were required to do were time rated jobs. It is clear that the concerned workmen had to loose their earnings and also were asked to do such work which they had never performed. It is no doubt true that the management had assured in their letter that they would not be allowed to suffer in their earnings. It has been contended by Shri Lal that these workmen are trammers and they get group wages and they have to work in groups. All that the management could do was to strike out an average to assess their probable income by performing duties of time rated jobs. In actual practice their earning had to fall short due to average calculation, and so the management's plea that they were not to suffer in their wages is merely a hypothetical and unrealistic. On consideration of all these facts I am inclined to hold this view that the management has not been able to explain satisfactorily that the closure of Pit No. 3 between 25-11-78 and 1-3-79 was for good reason.

11. Shri B. Joshi has argued that the concerned workmen were given several opportunities to report for duties when the mine had been closed; but they failed to do so. The concerned workmen produced Ext. W. 1 which is a letter dated 29-11-78. In this letter the management disclosed that the concerned workmen were directed to report for duty to the Addl. manager for allocation of alternative jobs which would not affect their wages/service conditions adversely.

The letter, Ext. W. 2 dated 2-12-78 shows that the concerned workmen had failed to obey the order of the management and therefore, their action amounted to illegal strike. They were again asked to report for duty. I may mention here that prior to Exts. W. 1 and W. 2 no notice was circulated among the workmen that the mine was going to be closed and nothing was indicated as to what the workmen were to do on closure of the mine. The only written direction came on 29-11-78 (Ext. W. 1) under which they were asked to report for duty to the Addl. manager. MW-1 and MW-2 have said that about the closure of the mine and for direction to the workers, oral instructions had been issued. For the first time through Ext. W. 3 dated 12-12-78 alternative jobs were specified and communicated to the concerned workmen. I have already said that the jobs were different from the jobs which the concerned workmen were performing. The reply of the workmen is Ext. W. 4 in which besides other points it was specifically mentioned that there was no clear direction as to whether these concerned workmen will be paid at all for the period between 25-11-78 and till they join the duties allocated to them. But apart from all these, the evidence on behalf of the concerned workmen is that they had to move from pillar to post for allocation of work, but the Addl. manager never allocated them any work. I believe that the management had some difficulties in allocating them work of the same nature which they used to perform. Both MW-1 and MW-2 have clearly stated that the trammers have to work in a group and there is no elasticity of work so far as the trammers are concerned. It has been specified that on closure of a mine the surplus hands can be easily absorbed except these trammers. I think that in this context when there was no ready job awaiting for these concerned workmen on closing of this mine and there was belated offer of alternative jobs without specifying as to whether they were going to get anything for the idle period and whether there could be shortfall in their earnings.

12. On consideration of these matters I have to hold that there could be no possible justification for the management to abruptly close the mine without arranging for work for the surplus hands, particularly these concerned workmen. The concerned workmen moreover were entitled to have their full wages for the idle period because they were not to blame for not attending to their duties in absence of specific direction as to what they would be required to do. Moreover, there was no categorical assurance that there would be no shortfall in their earnings. In this connection I may add that one of the concerned workmen viz. Shri Nageshwar Kurmi (Sl. No. 5) joined to do alternative employment w.e.f. 15-12-78 and was paid for the period of work. It has not been specified by the management as to whether he was paid anything for the period between 25-11-78 and 14-12-78. It is apparent that since the other concerned workmen will be entitled to their wages for the period between 25-11-78 and 1-3-79, this workman Shri Nageshwar Kurmi would be also entitled to his wages for the idle period.

13. Thus having considered all aspects of the case, I hold that the demand of the workmen of Bhowra South colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bhowra, District Dhanbad that the workmen referred to in Annexure-A to the schedule of the reference except Nageshwar Kurmi, should be paid full wages for the period from 25-11-78 to 1-3-79 when they remained idle, is justified. Consequently the workmen mentioned in Annexure-A to the schedule are entitled to full wages for the idle period from 25-11-78 to 1-3-79 with all other benefits, except Sri Nageshwar Kurmi who would get wages from 25-11-78 to 14-12-78.

This is my award.

Dated, 30th September, 1981.

I. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer.

[No. I-20012/37/79-D.III-A.]

New Delhi, the 16th October, 1981

S.O. 2998 —In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of East Katras Colliery of Messrs Bharat

Government or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case award is not made within the period aforesaid, the reference to arbitration shall stand cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Signature of the Parties

Representing Employers :

Sd/- (B. H. S. Tiwary) Personnel Officer, Barora Colliery, P.O. Nawagarh, District Dhanbad.

Representing Workmen :

Sd/- (G. D. Pandey) Secretary, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

WITNESSES :

1. Sd/- 24-7-81.

2. Sd/- 24-7-81.

Dhanbad, dated the 24th July, 1981.

I hereby give my consent to act an Arbitrator under Section 10(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 in the above dispute.

Sd/-
(J. N. SJMLOTE)
Dy. Chief Labour Commissioner (C),
Dhanbad.
(Signature of the Arbitrator).
[No. L-20013(5)/81-D.III.A]

आवेदन

का०आ० 3000.—मैसर्स भारत कोर्किंग कोल लि० की कूरिडीह कोलियरी आकाश, मोनारडीह जिला धनबाद के प्रश्नधर्तवं से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, धनबाद करता है / करती है, एक श्रीयोगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और उक्त नियोजकों और कर्मकारों ने श्रीयोगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (1) के अधीन एक लिखित करार द्वारा उक्त विवाद को माध्यस्थम करने का करार कर लिया है और उक्त माध्यस्थम करार की एक प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजी गई है।

अतः, अब, उक्त प्रधिनियम, की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (3) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त माध्यस्थम करार को, जो उमे 1, अक्टूबर, 1981 को मिला था, एतद्वारा प्रकाशित करनी है।

(करार)

(श्रीयोगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10-क के अधीन)

प्रकारों के नाम

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले— 1. श्री सुरेन्द्र मिह, वरिष्ठ कामिक अधिकारी, गोविंदपुर गाँगीया, (संघा III), मैसर्स भारत कोर्किंग कोल लि०, आकाश-मोनारडीह, जिला धनबाद।

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले— 1. श्री जी०ठी० पांडे, संकेटीरी, राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, राजेन्द्र पथ, धनबाद।

प्रकारों के बीच तिम्लिशिव श्रीयोगिक विवाद को श्री जै० एन० सिंहलालै, उप-मुख्य अमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय), जगजीवन नगर, धनबाद के माध्यस्थम के लिए निर्विभित करने का करार किया गया है।

(1) विनिविष्ट विवाद ग्रन्त विषय—

1. “क्या राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, राजेन्द्र पथ, धनबाद की मैसर्स भारत कोर्किंग कोल लि०, की कूरिडीह कोलियरी, आकाश-मोनारडीह, जिला धनबाद के अधिक, श्री गुरुचरन सिंह की अपत्त, 1977 से कामबन्धी के बारे में शिकायत, न्यायोचित है? यदि हाँ, तो उक्त कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?”

2. “क्या मैसर्स भारत कोर्किंग कोल लि० की कूरिडीह कोलियरी आकाश-मोनारडीह, जिला धनबाद, श्री गुरुचरन सिंह, अधिक, श्री गुरुचरन सिंह के कारण उनकी एक अंतर्बंधनों पर दुर्घटना हो जाने के कारण वेय मुद्रावाला न देने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो उक्त कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?”

(2) विवाद के प्रकारों का विवरण जिसमें अर्तवलित स्थापन या उपक्रम का नाम और पना भी मन्मिलित है।

1. मैसर्स भारत कोर्किंग कोल लिमिटेड की कूरिडीह कोलियरी के प्रबंधतांत्र से मंबद्ध नियोजक, आकाश-मोनारडीह, जिला धनबाद।

2. राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, राजेन्द्र पथ, आकाश-मोनारडीह, जिला धनबाद।

(3) अधिक का नाम, यदि वह विवाद में स्वयं मन्मिलित है या यूनियन का नाम, यदि वह प्रश्नगत कर्मकार है या कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करती हो।

श्री गुरुचरन सिंह, अधिक मैसर्स भारत कोर्किंग कोल लि० की कूरिडीह कोलियरी, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, राजेन्द्र पथ, धनबाद करता है।

(4) प्रभावित उपक्रम में नियोजक का कुल मूल्य।

1700 (एक हजार मात्र सौ)।

(5) विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित या संभाव्यतः प्रभावित होने वाले कर्मकारों की प्राक्कलिन संख्या

हम यह भी करार करते हैं कि मध्यस्थ का बहुमत विनिष्टय हम पर ग्राहकर होगा। यदि मध्यस्थों के बीच कोई मम्बेद हो, तो वह एक और अक्ति को अधिनियमिक नियुक्त करेंगे, जिनका पंचाट हम पर ग्राहकर होगा।

मध्यस्थ द्वारा पंचाट संबंधित सरकार द्वारा राजपत्र में इस करार के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 90 (नवे) दिनों की कालावधि या इन्हें और समय के भीतर जो हमारे बीच पारस्परिक लिखित करार द्वारा बहाया जाय, देंगा। यदि पूर्व वर्णित कालावधि के भीतर पंचाट नहीं दिया जाता तो माध्यस्थम के लिए निदेश स्वन: रह द्वारा जायगा और हम नए माध्यस्थम के निए बातचीत करने को स्वतंत्र होंगे।

प्रकारों के हस्ताक्षर

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले 1. कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

ह०/- (मुरेन्द्र सिंह)

वरिष्ठ कामिक अधिकारी,
गोविंदपुर गाँगीया (संघा III)

ह०/- (जी० एन० पाण्डे)

संकेटीरी, राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी
मजदूर संघ।

मालिक :

1. ह०/- (अपाठय) 16-7-1981

2. ह०/- (अपाठय) 16-7-81

धनबाद

तारीख 16 जुलाई, 1981

मैं श्रीयोगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम 1947 की धारा 10(क) के प्रधीन उपरोक्त विवाद में मध्यस्थ हेतु कार्य करने की अपनी स्वीकृति प्रदान करता हूँ।

ह०/-

(जी० एन० पाण्डे)

मध्यस्थ के हस्ताक्षर

[सं० एन०-20013(6)/81-श्री III प]

ORDER

S.O. 3000.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Kooridih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Company Limited, P.O. Sonardih, District Dhanbad and their workmen represented by Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad;

And whereas the said employers and their workmen have by a written agreement under sub-section (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), agreed to refer the said dispute to arbitration and have forwarded to the Central Government a copy of the said arbitration agreement;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the said agreement which was received by it on the 1st October, 1981.

AGREEMENT

(Under Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)

BETWEEN

Name of the Parties :

Representing Employers :

Shri Surendra Singh, Senior Personnel Officer, Govindpur Area (No. III), M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Sonardih, Distt. Dhanbad.

Representing Workmen :

Shri G. B. Pandey, Secretary, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Rajendra Path, Dhanbad.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following dispute to the arbitration of Sri J. N. Simlote, Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), Jagjiwan Nagar.

Dhanbad :

(i) Specific matters in dispute :

"Whether the complaint of Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh Rajendra Path, Dhanbad about the stoppage from work of Shri Gurucharan Singh, Minor, Kooridih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Sonardih, Distt. Dhanbad from August, 1977 is justified? If so, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. "Whether the action of the management of Kooridih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Sonardih, Distt. Dhanbad is not giving the due compensation to Shri Gurucharan Singh, Minor due to loss of one of his eyes on account of accident while on duty and in course of employment in January, 1977 is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

(ii) Details of the parties to the dispute (including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved) :

(1) Employers in relation to the management of Kooridih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Sonardih, Distt. Dhanbad.

(2) Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh (INTUC), Rajendra Path, P.O. and Distt. Dhanbad.

(iii) Name of the workman in case he himself is involved in the dispute or the name of the union, if any, representing the workman or workmen in question :

Shri Gurucharan Singh, Minor, Kooridih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Represented by Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Rajendra Path, Dhanbad.

(iv) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected :
1700 (One thousand and seven hundred)

(v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute :
Only one.

We further agree that the majority decisions of the Arbitrators shall be binding on us/that in case the Arbitrators are equally divided in their opinion that they shall appoint another person as umpire whose award shall be binding on us.

The Arbitrator(s) shall make his (their) award within a period of 90 (Ninety) days from the date of publication of this agreement in the official Gazette by the appropriate Government or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case award is not made within the period aforesaid, the reference to arbitration shall stand cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Signature of the Parties :

Representing Employers :

Sd/- (Surendra Singh), Senior Personnel Officer, Govindpur Area (No. III).

Representing Workmen :

Sd/- (G. D. Pandey) Secretary, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

WITNESSES :

1. Sd/- 16-7-81.

2. Sd/- 16-7-81.

Dhanbad, dated the 16th July, 1981.

I hereby give my consent to act as an Arbitrator under section 10(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 in the above dispute.

Sd/-

(J. N. SIMLOTE)

Signature of the Arbitrator.
[No. L-20013(6)/81.III.A]

आवेदन

का० आ० 3001.—मैसर्व भारत कोकिंग कॉल लिमिटेड की मुराईडीह कोलियरी, डाकघर नवागढ़, जिला धनबाद के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, धनबाद करता है, एक श्रोत्रीयिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

ओर उक्त नियोजकों और कर्मकारों ने श्रोत्रीयिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (1) के अधीन एक निर्दिष्ट करार द्वारा उक्त विवाद को माध्यस्थम करने का करार कर दिया है और उक्त माध्यस्थम करार की एक प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार को मंजूरी दी गई है।

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (3) के प्रत्युत्तरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त माध्यस्थम करार को, जो जून 1, प्रक्षेप 31, 1981 को मिला था, प्रकाशित करती है।

करार

(श्रोत्रीयिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10-क के अधीन)

पक्षकारों के नाम

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले : 1. श्री आर० कौ० श्रीवास्तव, कार्मिक अधिकारी मुराईडीह कोलियरी, मैसर्व भारत कोकिंग कॉल लिमिटेड, डाकघर-नवागढ़, जिला धनबाद।

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले : 1. श्री जौ० डॉ० पाण्डे, सेक्रेटरी, राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, राजेन्द्र पथ, धनबाद।

पक्षकारों के बीच निम्नलिखित श्रोत्रीयिक विवाद को श्री जौ० डॉ० सिम्लोटे उप मुख्य श्रमायुक्त (फैन्ड्रायर), जगर्जवन नगर, धनबाद के माध्यस्थम के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार दिया गया है।

1 विनिश्चित विवादप्रसा विषय ।

“कांग राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर सभा, गजेन्द्र पथ, धनबाद की गर्भांश देवकरण प्रसाद, नागराजन्द प्रसाद, शहीद अस्सारी तथा चारितर बेलवार के सम्पर्क में तकनीकी ग्रेड-“A” के बेनमान तथा टेलेकॉम आपरेटर का पदनाम थिए जाने की मांग न्यायालिक है। यदि हाँ, तो उक्त कर्मकार किस प्रनाली के द्वाकर है और किस तरीका से।

2 विवाद के पक्षकारों का विवरण, जिसमें अन्तर्वित स्थापन या उपकरण का नाम और पता भी सम्मिलित है।

1 मैमर्स भारत कोलियरी कोल लिमिटेड की मुराइडीह कोलियरी, डाकघर नागराजन्द, जिला धनबाद के प्रबन्धन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक ।

2 गार्ड्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर सभा, गजेन्द्र पथ, डाकघर व जिला धनबाद ।

3 श्रमिक का नाम यदि वह विवाद में स्वयं सम्मिलित है या यूनियन का नाम यदि वह प्रश्नात्मक कर्मकारों या कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करती है।

मैमर्स भारत कोलियरी कोल लिमिटेड, की मुराइडीह कोलियरी, के टेलेकॉम आपरेटर गर्भांश देवकरण प्रसाद, नागराजन्द प्रसाद, शहीद अस्सारी और चारितर बेलवार जिलका प्रतिनिधित्व गार्ड्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर मैमर्स भारत कोलियरी मजदूर सभा, गजेन्द्र पथ, धनबाद करता है।

4. प्रभावित उपकरण में नियोजित कर्मकारों की कुल संख्या ।

1600 (एक हजार और छ दो)

5. विवाद हारा प्रभावित या सम्भालन प्रभावित होने वाले कर्मकारों की प्राक्कलित संख्या ।

केवल चार

हम यह करार भी करते हैं कि मध्यस्थ का बहुमत विनिश्चय हम पर आवश्यक कर होगा। यदि मध्यस्थी के ओच कोई भत्तमेंद्र हो, तो वह एक और व्यक्ति का अधिनिर्णयिक नियुक्त करेगे, जिनका पचाट हम पर आवश्यक कर होगा।

मध्यस्थ अपना पचाट संबंधित गर्कार द्वारा राजपथ में हम करार के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 90 (नब्बे) दिन की कालावधि या हनने और समय के भीतर जो हमारे बीच पारम्परिक विवित करार द्वारा बहाया जाय, देगा। यदि पूर्व वर्णित कालावधि के भीतर पचाट नहीं दिया जाता तो मध्यस्थम के लिए नियंत्रण स्वतं रह हो जायगा और हम नवे मध्यस्थम के लिए बानाचीत करने को स्वतंत्र होगे।

पक्षकारों के हस्ताक्षर

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले ह०/- आर० के० पी० श्रीशास्त्र, कामिक अधिकारी, मुराइडीह कोलियरी ।

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले ह०/- (जी० डी० पांडे), सेक्रेटरी, गार्ड्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर सभा ।

साक्षी

1 ह०/- (अपाठ्य)
2 ह०/- (अपाठ्य)

धनबाद, नारीख 16 जुलाई, 1981

मै आदिगिर विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10(क) के अधीन उपरोक्त विवाद मध्यस्थ हेतु काम करने की अपर्ना स्त्रीकृति प्रदान करता हूँ।

ह०/-

(टे ए० एन० गिग्नोटे)

मध्याध के हस्ताक्षर

[प्र० ७०-२००१३(7)/८१-३ ग्री. III-१]

ORDER

S.O. 3001.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Muraidih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Company Limited P.O. Nawagarh, District Dhanbad and their workmen represented by Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad;

And whereas the said employers and their workmen have by a written agreement under sub-section (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), agreed to refer the said dispute to arbitration and have forwarded to the Central Government a copy of the said arbitration agreement;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the said agreement which was received by it on the 1st October, 1981.

AGREEMENT

(Under Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)

BETWEEN

Names of the Parties

Representing Employers :

Shri R. K. P. Srivastava, Personnel Officer, Muraidih Colliery, M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Nawagarh, Distt. Dhanbad.

Representing Workmen :

Shri G. D. Pandey, Secretary, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Rajendra Path, Dhanbad.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following dispute to the arbitration of Sri J. N. Simlote, Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), Jagjiwan Nagar, Dhanbad :

(i) Specific matters in dispute :

“Whether the demand of Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Rajendra Path, Dhanbad for the pay scale of Technical Grade—‘A’ and designation as Telex Operator in respect of S/Sbri Deokaran Prasad, Tarachand Prasad, Sahid Ansari and Charitar Beldar is justified? If so, to what relief are the said workmen entitled and from what date?”

(ii) Details of the parties to the dispute (including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved) :

(1) Employers in relation to the management of Muraidih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Nawagarh, Distt. Dhanbad.

(2) Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh (INTUC), Rajendra Path, P.O. and Distt. Dhanbad.

(iii) Name of the workman in case he himself is involved in the dispute or the name of the union, if any, representing the workman or workmen in question :

S/Shri Deokaran Prasad, Tarachand Prasad, Sahid Ansari and Charitar Beldar, Telex Operator, Muraidih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited represented by Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Rajendra Path, Dhanbad.

(iv) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected :

1600 (One thousand and six hundred).

(v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute :

Four only.

We further agree that the majority decisions of the Arbitrators shall be binding on us/that in case the Arbitrators are equally divided in their opinion that they shall appoint another person as umpire whose award shall be binding on us.

The Arbitrator(s) shall make his (their) award within a period of 90 (Ninety) days from the date of publication of this agreement in the official Gazette by the appropriate Government or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case award is not made within the period aforesaid, the reference to arbitration shall stand cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Signature of the Parties :
Representing Employers :

Sd./- R. K. P. Srivastava,
Personnel Officer, Muralidh Colliery.
Representing Workmen :

Sd./- (G. D. Pandey), Secretary,
Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

WITNESSES :

1. Sd./- 16-7-81.
2. Sd./-

Dhanbad, dated the 16th July, 1981.

I hereby give my consent to act an Arbitrator under Section 10(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 in the above dispute.

Sd./- J. N. SIMLOOTE,
Signature of the Arbitrator
[No. L-20013(7)/81-B.III.A.]

भारत

कानून 3002.—मैमंसे भारत कोकिंग कम्पनी लिमिटेड की सोयाबाद कोलियरी, डाकघर बांसजोरा, जिला धनबाद के प्रबंधताल से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व राष्ट्रीय कालियरी मजदूर संघ, राजेन्द्र पथ, धनबाद करती है, एक श्रीधोगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और उक्त नियोजकों और कर्मकारों ने श्रीधोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (1) के अधीन एक नियमित करार द्वारा उक्त विवाद को माध्यस्थम के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार कर लिया है और उक्त माध्यस्थम करार की एक प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार का भेजी गई है।

प्रतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (3) के उपवर्धों के भनुमतण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त माध्यस्थम करार को, जो उसे 1 मंत्रिमंडल, 1981 को मिला था, एतद्वारा प्रकाशित करती है।

करार

(श्रीधोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10-क के अधीन)

पक्षकारों के नाम :

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले :

1. श्री एच०ग्राह० चौधरी,
वरिष्ठ कार्मिक अधिकारी,
लोयाबाद कोलियरी
मैमंसे भारत कोकिंग कोल लिंग०,
डाकघर—बांसजोरा,
जिला—धनबाद।

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले :

1. श्री जी०डी० पाण्डे,
सेकेटरी,
राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ,
राजेन्द्र पथ, धनबाद।

पक्षकारों द्वारा निम्नलिखित श्रीधोगिक विवाद को श्री ज०एन० सिमलोटे, उप मुख्य अमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय), जग्यावन नगर, धनबाद के माध्यस्थम के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार किया गया है।

1. विनिर्दिष्ट विवाद प्रस्तविष्यतः

“क्या राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, राजेन्द्र पथ, धनबाद की यह मांग कि मैमंसे भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड, की लोयाबाद कोलियरी, डाकघर बांसजोरा, जिला धनबाद के द्वैमर श्री मंगल मिया की जन्मनियत 1926 में है, न्यायोचित है? यदि हाँ, तो कर्मकार किम आनुतोष का हक्कार है?”

2. विवाद के पक्षकारों का चित्रण, 1 मैमंसे भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड की लोयाबाद कोलियरी,

उपकरण का नाम और पता भी
मिलित है।

डाकघर बांसजोरा, जिला धनबाद
के प्रबंधताल से सबद्ध नियोजक।

2. राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ,
राजेन्द्र पथ, डाकघर व जिला
धनबाद।

3. अधिक का नाम, यदि वह विवाद
में स्वयं मिलित है या यूनियन
का नाम, यदि वह प्रश्नगत कर्मकार
या कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व
करती है।

4. प्रभावित उपकरण में नियोजित
कर्मकारों की कुल संख्या

5. विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित या संभाव्यता के बल एक
प्रभावित होने वाले कर्मकारों की
प्राक्तिलिन संख्या :

हम यह करार भी करते हैं कि माध्यस्थ का बहुत विनिष्टिय हम पर आबद्धकर होगा। यदि माध्यस्थों के बीच काई मानमेंद हो, तो वह एक और व्यक्ति को अधिनिर्णयिक नियुक्त करें, जिनका पनाट हम पर आबद्ध-
कर होगा।

माध्यस्थ अपना पचाट मबूतिन मरकार द्वारा गजपत्र में इस करार के प्रकाशन की लारीख से 90 (नब्बे) दिन की कालावधि या इन्हें और ममत के भीतर जो हमारे बीच पारस्परिक लिखित करार द्वारा बढ़ाया जाय, देंगा। यदि पूर्व वर्णित कालावधि के भीतर पचाट नहीं दिया जाना तो माध्यस्थम के लिए निवेदन स्वतं रद्द हो जाएगा और हम नये माध्य-
स्थम के लिए बातचीत करने को स्वतं होंगे।

पक्षकारों के हस्ताक्षर

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले : हस्ताक्षर (एच०ग्राह० चौधरी)
वरिष्ठ कार्मिक अधिकारी
सोयाबाद कोलियरी।

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले : हस्ताक्षर (जी०डी० पाण्डे)
सेकेटरी
राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ।

साक्षी :

1. हस्ताक्षर (प्रपाठ्य)
2. हस्ताक्षर (प्रपाठ्य)

मैं श्रीधोगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 की धारा 10(क) के अधीन उपरोक्त विवाद में व्यस्थ हेतु कार्य करने की अपनी स्वीकृति प्रदान करता हूँ।

रु०—ज०एन० सिमलोट,
माध्यस्थ के हस्ताक्षर

[सं. एल-20013(8)/81-जी० III.५.]
ए०बी०एस० शर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

ORDER

S.O. 3002.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Loyabad Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Company Limited, P.O. Bansdara, District Dhanbad and their workmen represented by Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad;

And whereas the said employers and their workmen have by a written agreement under sub-section (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), agreed to refer the said dispute to arbitration and have forwarded to the Central Government a copy of the said arbitration agreement;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the said agreement which was received by it on the 1st October, 1981.

AGREEMENT

Under Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

BETWEEN

Name of the Parties :

Representing Employers :

Shri H. R. Choudhary, Senior Personnel Officer, Loyabad Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Bansjora, Distt. Dhanbad.

Representing Workmen :

Shri G. B. Pandey, Secretary, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Rajendra Path, Dhanbad.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following dispute to the arbitration of Sri J. N. Simlote, Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), Jagiwan Nagar, Dhanbad :

(i) Specific matters in dispute :

"Whether the demand of Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Rajendra Path, Dhanbad that the date of birth of Shri Mangal Mia, Trammer, Loyabad Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Bansjora, Distt. Dhanbad is in 1926 is justified ? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled ?"

(ii) Details of the parties to the dispute (including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved) :

- (1) Employers in relation to the management of Loyabad Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Bansjora, District Dhanbad.
- (2) Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh (INTUC), Rajendra Path, P.O. and Distt. Dhanbad.

(iii) Name of the workman in case he himself is involved in the dispute or the name of the union, if any, representing the workman or workmen in question :

Shri Mangal Mia, Trammer, Loyabad Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, represented by Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Rajendra Path, Dhanbad.

(iv) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected :

2900 (Two thousand and nine hundred)

(v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute :

One only.

We further agree that the majority decisions of the Arbitrator shall be binding on us that in case the Arbitrator are equally divided in their opinion that they shall appoint another person as umpire whose award shall be binding on us.

The Arbitrator(s) shall make his (their) award within a period of 90 (Ninety) days from the date of publication of this agreement in the official Gazette by the appropriate Government or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case award is not made within the period aforesaid, the reference to arbitration shall stand cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Signature of the Parties :

Representing Employers :

Sd/- (H. R. Choudhary), Senior Personnel Officer, Loyabad Colliery.

Representing Workmen :

Sd/- (G. B. Pandey) Secretary, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

WITNESSES :

1. Sd/-

2. Sd/-

I hereby give my consent to act an Arbitrator under Section 10(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 in the above dispute.

Sd/-

(J. N. SIMLOTE),
Signature of the Arbitrator.

[No. L-20013(8)/81-D.III A]
A. V. S. SARMA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14, अक्टूबर, 1981

का० आ० 3003.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि सोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, ग्रौवोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (d) के उपर्युक्त (6) के उपर्युक्तों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के अम मालालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 1137 तारीख 16 अप्रैल, 1981 द्वारा किसी भी तेज क्रम की सेवा को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोगनों के लिए 10 मई, 1981 से छः मास की ओर कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था ;

ओर केन्द्रीय सरकार की गय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छः मास की ओर कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है,

अतः, अब, ग्रौवोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (d) के उपर्युक्त द्वारा प्रवर्त गतियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोगनों के लिए 10 अक्टूबर, 1981 से छः मास की ओर कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है ।

[मा० एन-11017/6/81-डी० १५०]
एल० क० नारायणन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1981

S.O. 3003.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provision of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1137 dated the 16th April, 1981, the service in any oil field to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months, from the 10th May, 1981.

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 10th November, 1981.

[No. S-11017/6/81-D.I.A.]
L. K. NARAYANAN, Under Secy.

आवेदा

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 1981

का० आ० 3004.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की गय है कि इससे उपायुक्त सम्प्रस्तुती में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में परिषदी रेल, सावरसती, अहमदाबाद के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों ओर उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक ग्रौवोगिक विवाद घटयान है,

ओर यह केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को व्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना बांधनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, श्रीधोगिक विवाद मध्यनियम, 1947(1947 का 14) की शारा 7क और शारा 10 की उपशारा (1) के बड़ (1) द्वारा प्रत्यक्ष शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक श्रीधोगिक मध्यकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री जी० एम० लरोन होंगे, जिनका मूल्यान्वय प्रहमदावाद में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त श्रीधोगिक मध्यकरण को न्यायितर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

असूनक्षी

फ्या वैस्टर्न रेल थक्सें यूनियन, सामरसरी, प्रहमदावाद की यह भाग की उपाध्यक्ष "क" में उल्लिखित 184 आकस्मिक श्रमिकों को इंजीनियरिंग कर्मणाला के कर्मचारी जाना जाए और उन्हें इंजीनियरिंग कर्मणाला, सामरसरी, प्रहमदावाद द्वारा सीधे नियोजित आकस्मिक श्रमिकों के बराबर अस्थायी प्राप्तियां और अन्य परिस्थितियां दी जाएं, वैया और न्यायोचित है? यदि हाँ, तो संवेदित कर्मकार किस अनुमोद के हकदार है?

अनुबंध "क"

वैस्टर्न रेलवे थक्सें यूनियन के थक्स्यों की सूची

कर्माकर्ता कर्मचारी का नाम सर्वधी	पदनाम	नियुक्ति की नारीख	पदनाम	नियुक्ति की नारीख
1	2	3	4	5
1. अशोक कुमार जी०	आकस्मिक श्रमिक	21-8-79	56. दीपक मोती	27-8-79
2. मतीष कुमार एम	"	7-5-79	57. यशदत्त बा०	13-3-79
3. धीरमार्ह विसामार्ह	"	14-4-78	58. मनुभार्ह आर०	27-8-79
4. गणेश के०	"	21-8-79	59. उमरांशकर एम०	2-11-79
5. कीर्ति कुमार लक्षित कुमार	"	7-5-79	60. कुरारभार्ह बी०	12-3-79
6. सुमाष्टचन्द्र रामचन्द्र	"	13-8-79	61. वसंजी भार्ह जी०	15-3-81
7. मक्सूरन एम	"	9-7-79	62. गिरिर्जा शंकर एच०	21-8-79
8. राजाराम सी०	"	15-5-79	63. कालाजी मनाजी	22-8-79
9. हरजान मिह निलक मिह	"	13-3-79	64. कालिया पित्मन जी०	15-3-70
10. विनेश	"	13-3-79	65. सत्येष्ठ कुमार आर०	23-8-79
11. लोचन रिह मल्ह मिह	"	20-11-79	66. राम कुमार गोरीशंकर	11-9-79
12. रामप्रकाश प्रभुदयाल	"	20-4-79	67. मनुभार्ह त्रिकम भार्ह	13-8-89
13. रामेश्वर घोले गिह	"	28-8-79	68. राजबीर सक्त	17-10-79
14. रामचरण रामजीवन	"	15-3-79	69. सेतन मिह नेकसी लाल	27-9-79
15. खुंजिहारी रामसेही	"	15-3-79	70. सम्भदस मिह टी०	2-11-79
16. जगदीश मिह हरी खरण मिह	"	21-8-79	71. हरी तिह आर०	13-3-79
17. प्रहलाद विश्वराम	"	24-8-79	72. कमलेण बसंतराज	21-8-79
18. सिधुनाथ सिह छव्वान मिह	"	24-8-79	73. राम प्रकाश देवलाल	30-10-79
19. केणवदेव आग्नेयिक	"	21-8-79	74. रामप्रकाश काली चरण	13-8-79
20. लेखगाज मिह मोहनलाल	"	29-6-79	75. विजयबहादुर गोरीशंकर	21-8-79
21. रम्जुजी सोमाजी	"	21-8-79	76. गोविन्द भुलजी	10-7-79
22. बाबुभार्ह कलगभार्ह	"	30-6-79	77. इन्द्रजीत बुमेच	"
23. किशोर कुमार वेव्र मिह	"	21-8-79	78. राम मिह राम मरण	21-8-79
24. महेन्द्र अद्वैत आर०	"	30-7-79	79. चम्पकांत आर०	13-3-79
25. वहियाभार्ह माहजीभार्ह	"	21-8-79	80. नरेश मवाशिव	21-8-79
26. नवधारी राम आर०	"	3-6-79	81. अन्दुभार्ह शिवभार्ह	5-3-79
27. दिवानन्द हिक्षचन्द्र	"	13-8-79	82. दयाभार्ह आकरभार्ह	13-3-79
28. रम्पुरी तिह टी०	"	5-6-79	83. गुलाबभार्ह मोहनलाल	27-8-79
29. गंगाजी सालाजी	"	24-5-79	84. सदाशिवम प्ररणोसन्म	21-8-79
30. शशिकांत संतराम	"	21-8-79	85. रमेश नवजीभार्ह	19-5-79
31. शुरेलाल स्ट्र सिह	"	11-4-79	86. गंगाराम भीमराव	27-8-79
32. शिवबहादुर रघुनाथ	"	13-3-79	87. रमाजी मावाजी	13-3-79
33. मोहम्मद हफ्तीज एम०	"	9-7-79	88. मोहनभार्ह मोनीभार्ह	"
34. मत्यनारायण गजाधर	"	5-6-79	89. दीपक सेम्यल	27-8-79
35. जथवीभार्ह मोती भार्ह	"	11-7-79	90. ईश्वरभार्ह भीका भार्ह	31-10-79

1	2	3	4
36. राष्ट्रेयम मुनी मिह	प्राक्षस्मिक श्रमिक	23-8-79	
37. दमझी प्रमाद हरखु	"	26-7-79	
38. मनुभार्ह जसंवत	"	21-8-79	
39. मनोहरदास नारायणदाम	"	13-8-79	
40. मोहूर्ह प्राजिम साँ०	"	21-8-79	
41. जलेन्द्र सिंह लाल मिह	"	21-8-79	
42. लक्ष्मणजी भोवाजो	"	22-8-79	
43. मुनीष नवाशिव	"	22-8-79	
44. हरिश कुमार जेडालाल	"	23-5-79	
45. रमन मिह बी०	"	21-5-79	
46. गुलशन आर्ह०	"	24-8-79	
47. मत्यप्रकाश डी०	"	30-6-79	
48. अद्गात्रन श्रीरंगम	"	22-8-79	
49. मुरेश्वरद्व ब्रेमर्जी	"	21-8-79	
50. रत्नलाल मनीलाल	"	21-8-79	
51. जयकुमार पी०	"	30-6-79	
52. रमेशचन्द्र एम०	"	22-3-79	
53. राष्ट्रेयम जे०	"	23-8-79	
54. रामबरण राम मिह	"	31-1-79	
55. राजनारायण जे०	"	23-9-79	
56. दीपक मोती	"	27-8-79	
57. यशदत्त बा०	"	13-3-79	
58. मनुभार्ह आर०	"	27-8-79	
59. उमरांशकर एम०	"	2-11-79	
60. कुरारभार्ह बी०	"	12-3-79	
61. वसंजी भार्ह जी०	"	15-3-81	
62. गिरिर्जा शंकर एच०	"	21-8-79	
63. कालाजी मनाजी	"	22-8-79	
64. कालिया पित्मन जी०	"	15-3-70	
65. सत्येष्ठ कुमार आर०	"	23-8-79	
66. राम कुमार गोरीशंकर	"	11-9-79	
67. मनुभार्ह त्रिकम भार्ह	"	13-8-89	
68. राजबीर सक्त	"	17-10-79	
69. सेतन मिह नेकसी लाल	"	27-9-79	
70. सम्भदस मिह टी०	"	2-11-79	
71. हरी तिह आर०	"	13-3-79	
72. कमलेण बसंतराज	"	21-8-79	
73. राम प्रकाश देवलाल	"	30-10-79	
74. रामप्रकाश काली चरण	"	13-8-79	
75. विजयबहादुर गोरीशंकर	"	21-8-79	
76. गोविन्द भुलजी	"	10-7-79	
77. इन्द्रजीत बुमेच	"	"	
78. राम मिह राम मरण	"	21-8-79	
79. चम्पकांत आर०	"	13-3-79	
80. नरेश मवाशिव	"	21-8-79	
81. अन्दुभार्ह शिवभार्ह	"	5-3-79	
82. दयाभार्ह आकरभार्ह	"	13-3-79	
83. गुलाबभार्ह मोहनलाल	"	27-8-79	
84. सदाशिवम प्ररणोसन्म	"	21-8-79	
85. रमेश नवजीभार्ह	"	19-5-79	
86. गंगाराम भीमराव	"	27-8-79	
87. रमाजी मावाजी	"	13-3-79	
88. मोहनभार्ह मोनीभार्ह	"	"	
89. दीपक सेम्यल	"	27-8-79	
90. ईश्वरभार्ह भीका भार्ह	"	31-10-79	

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
91.	गणपतभाई जेठाभाई	प्राकस्मिन्द श्रमिक	25-4-79	146.	प्रयाणीगाई द०	आरम्भिक श्रमिक	9-11-79
92.	मोमाभाई पंजीभाई	"	25-4-79	147.	रामचन्द्र एम के०	"	2-11-79
93.	खोदाजी मांसाजी	"	21-8-79	148.	रमेश जे०	"	2-11-79
94.	रणधोड कर्ण सिंह	"	23-8-79	149.	जगदीशचन्द्र जे०	"	2-11-79
95.	विल्लु प्रसाद रामसहाय	"	14-7-79	150.	रामकिशन सी०	"	6-11-79
96.	बाबूभाई सवालाल	"	2-8-79	151.	लक्ष्मण धी०	"	6-11-79
97.	टोगलोलु चिन्ह	"	23-8-79	152.	प्रयास्यामी आर०	"	6-11-79
98.	राज कुमार रामसूख	"	12-9-79	153.	चिन्धा नामिम सी०	"	2-11-79
99.	सोहृरेगम	"	14-10-79	154.	पलानीपत के०	"	2-11-79
100.	प्रशोक कुमार जी०	"	2-11-79	155.	विक्राम डी०	"	3-11-79
101.	ओमप्रकाश आर०	"	31-10-79	156.	मरण बाबू एम०	"	2-11-79
102.	काली दाम सकाराभाई	"	15-3-79	157.	हीरालाल के०	"	2-11-79
103.	रामप्रताप पाल एम०	"	15-10-79	158.	प्रशोक कुमार पर्वी धाजी	"	2-11-79
104.	प्रशोक एम०	"	15-3-79	159.	रजनीकौत एम०	"	2-11-79
105.	झाजाई चिंह एम०	"	31-10-79	160.	प्रगोक जी०	"	2-11-79
106.	झाव प्रसाद श्रीमंगल	"	2-11-79	161.	गफुल एम०	"	2-11-79
107.	जगदीश निष्ठि दुबे	"	26-9-79	162.	मदनमोहन वाई०	"	2-11-79
108.	कुमारी धीरेमग	"	18-10-79	163.	मफाजी जी०	"	2-11-79
109.	कासिम रिरामग	"	26-9-79	164.	द्विवर जो जे०	"	2-11-79
110.	बीरमानी सिंगल चिन्ह	"	24-8-79	165.	बाबू बी०	"	2-11-79
111.	नरसिंहराव काशी याम	"	6-11-79	166.	सुभाष वाई०	"	2-11-79
112.	मुर्सेन पावाडे	"	6-11-79	167.	वीर सिंह आर०	"	2-11-79
113.	परमाणुवम आयकन	"	27-10-79	168.	मर्वरलाल ए०	"	2-11-79
114.	धर्मसिंहग कुपन	"	25-10-79	169.	राम सिंह जांश्चामाई	"	6-11-79
115.	ग्रनयनगम रत्नीनम	"	16-10-79	170.	मानिया	"	—
116.	भानुपा आवल्या	"	15-9-79	171.	श्यामलाल ए०	"	9-4-79
117.	गर्जन कुमार वाई०	"	31-7-79	172.	बोर मिह के०	"	13-8-79
118.	मकजी धाई नेजाभाई	"	23-9-79	173.	मातार्वीन बी०	"	20-9-79
119.	मीतला प्रमाद इंद्रकीत	"	15-3-79	174.	मुरेशचन्द्र जे०	"	23-9-79
120.	व्याधाई भट्टलाल	"	13-8-79	175.	ग्रन शंख बो० पाटे	"	9-5-79
121.	चन्द्रधारी राम एल०	"	24-7-79	176.	विक्रोताहु ए०	"	13-3-79
122.	नवलाल मुतुलाल	"	16-10-79	177.	विक्रमदिव्य जे०	"	3-11-79
123.	रामबहादुर	"	—	178.	सत्यानारायण जी० (हुगाकेट)	"	—
124.	प्रयोग्या प्रसाद	"	—	179.	राजाराम आर० यादव (डुप्लाकेट)	"	—
125.	रतन सिंह	"	—	180.	देवी मिह	"	16-10-79
126.	ओम प्रकाश	"	—	181.	वैयापुरी	"	
127.	मोहम्मद ईसाक एम०	"	31-1-79	182.	तैया स्वामी	"	
128.	दलीप कुमार के०	"	7-4-79	183.	राम प्रकाश	"	
129.	ग्रनिल कुमार बी०	"	7-4-79	184.	मिकुमाई लालमाई	"	
130.	रामजी एन०	"	27-4-79				
131.	हैमराजभाई डी०	"	28-9-81				
132.	जगक्षाय एम०	"	—				
133.	उमाधंकर जी०	"	26-9-79				
134.	ग्रनवर ग्रनी एम०	"	9-4-79				
135.	सीताभाई एम०	"	30-5-79				
136.	कोष्ठो मिह बी०	"	30-5-79				
137.	गणपत सी०	"	19-5-79				
138.	गोविन्द बी०	"	19-5-79				
139.	विरेन मुतु	"	2-11-79				
140.	राजसेवकर के०	"	2-11-79				
141.	प्रियस्यामी बी०	"	2-11-79				
142.	राजारामी कल्याण	"	6-11-79				
143.	मुकुमनी जी०	"	8-11-79				
144.	गर्जन कालिया पिलमल	"	6-11-79				
145.	बसेन एम०	"	6-11-79				

[स० एम०-41011/7/80-ज०-2 (बी०)]

एम० एम० मना, देश प्रविकारी

ORDER

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1981

S.O. 3004.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Western Railway, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal to which Shri G. S. Barot shall be the Presiding Officer with headquarters at Ahmedabad and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

THE SCHEDULE

Whether the demand of the Western Railway Workers' Union, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad that 184 casual labourers mentioned in Annexure 'A' should be treated as the employees of Engineering Workshop and that they should be given temporary status and other perquisites at par with the casual labour employed directly by Engineering Workshop, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad is legal and justified? If so, to what relief the concerned workmen are entitled?

ANNEXURE 'A'

List of the Members of Western Railway Workers Union

S. No.	Name of employee S/Shri	Designation	Date of appointment
1	2	3	4
1.	Ashokumar J.	Casual Lab.	21-8-79
2.	Satishkumar M.		7-5-79
3.	Dhirubhai Visabhai		14-4-78
4.	Ganesh K.		21-8-79
5.	Kirtikumar Lalitkumar		7-5-79
6.	Subhashchandra Ramchandra		13-8-79
7.	Maksudhasan M.		9-7-79
8.	Rajaram C.		15-5-79
9.	Hargyansingh Tilaksingh		13-3-79
10.	Dinesh		13-3-79
11.	Lochansingh Mallusingh		20-11-79
12.	Ramprakash Prabhudaya I		20-4-79
13.	Ramsewak Bholesingh		28-8-79
14.	Ramchran Ramjivan		15-3-79
15.	Kunjibehari Ramsahehi		15-3-79
16.	Jagdish Singh Harisaransingh		21-8-79
17.	Prahlad Vishram		24-8-79
18.	Siddhunathsingh Chatrgeasingh		24-8-79
19.	Kesavdev R. Kaushik		21-8-79
20.	Lekhraj Singh Mohanlal		29-6-79
21.	Raghujji Somaji		21-8-79
22.	Babubhai Kachnabhai		30-6-79
23.	Kishorkumar Vegsingh		21-8-79
24.	Mehbob Abdul Jadur		30-7-79
25.	Dahyabhai Shanjbhai		21-8-79
26.	Navdhariram R.		3-6-79
27.	Dayachand Hikamchand		13-8-79
28.	Raghubirsingh T.		5-6-79
29.	Gangaji Talaji		24-5-79
30.	Shahshikant Shantaram		21-8-79
31.	Ghurelal Rudrasingh		11-4-79
32.	Shivbahadur Raghunath		13-3-79
33.	Mohd. Hafiz M.		9-7-79
34.	Satyatrayan Gajadhar		5-6-79
35.	Jayantibhai Motibhai		11-7-79
36.	Radheshyam Munnisingh		23-8-79
37.	Damisriprashad Karkhu		26-7-79
38.	Mantibhai Jagwant		21-8-79
39.	Manohardas Narayandas		13-8-79
40.	Mohd. Azim C.		21-8-79
41.	Jalendrasingh Lalsingh		21-8-79
42.	Laxmanji Bhikaji		22-8-79
43.	Sunil Sadashiv		22-8-79
44.	Harishkumar Jethalal		23-5-79
45.	Ratansingh B.		23-5-79
46.	Gulshan I.		24-8-79
47.	Satyaprakash D.		30-6-79

1	2	3	4
48.	Vardhrajan Srirangum	Cas. Lab.	22-8-79
49.	Sureshchand Premaji	"	21-8-79
50.	Ratilal Manilal	"	21-8-79
51.	Jaikumar P.	"	30-6-79
52.	Rameshchand S.	"	22-8-79
53.	Radheshyam J.	"	23-8-79
54.	Rambaran Ramsingh	"	6-11-79
55.	Rajnarayan J.	"	23-8-79
56.	Dipak Moti	"	27-8-79
57.	Yagyadutt B.	"	13-3-79
58.	Manubhai R.	"	27-8-79
59.	Umashakar S.	"	2-11-79
60.	Murarbhai B.	"	12-8-79
61.	Valjibhai G.	"	15-3-79
62.	Girjashankar H.	"	21-8-79
63.	Kalaji Manaji	"	22-8-79
64.	Kallya Pirumal G.	"	15-3-79
65.	Satendrakumar R.	"	23-8-79
66.	Ramkumar Gaurishanker	"	11-9-79
67.	Manubhai Trikambhai	"	13-8-79
68.	Rajbir Sakto	"	17-10-79
69.	Setansingh Neksilal	"	27-9-79
70.	Sambhudutt singh T.	"	2-11-79
71.	Harisingh R.	"	13-3-79
72.	Kamlesh Basantrav	"	24-8-79
73.	Ramprakash Devlal	"	30-10-79
74.	Ramprakash Kalicharan	"	13-8-69
75.	Vijaibahadur Gaurishankar	"	21-8-79
76.	Govind Bhulji	"	10-7-79
77.	Indrajit Vasudev	"	21-8-79
78.	Ramsingh Ramsaran	"	21-8-79
79.	Chandrakant R.	"	13-3-79
80.	Naresh Sadashiv	"	21-8-79
81.	Chandubhai Shlvbhai	"	5-6-79
82.	Dahyabhai Babrabhai	"	13-3-79
83.	Gulabbhai Mohanlal	"	27-8-79
84.	Sadashivam Arnasalam	"	21-8-79
85.	Ramesh Navjibhai	"	19-5-79
86.	Gangaram Bhimrav	"	27-8-79
87.	Ramanji Gabaji	"	13-3-79
88.	Mohanbhai Motibhai	"	27-8-79
89.	Dipak Samuel	"	31-10-79
90.	Ishwarbhai Bhikabhai	"	25-4-79
91.	Ganpatbhai Jethabhai	"	25-4-79
92.	Somabhai Punjabhai	"	21-8-79
93.	Khodaji Mangaji	"	23-8-79
94.	Ranchhod Karansingh	"	14-7-79
95.	Vishnuprasad Ramsahai	"	2-8-79
96.	Babubhai Sadabhai	"	23-8-79
97.	Tang Velu Chinnan	"	12-9-89
98.	Rajkumar Ramsukh	"	14-10-79
99.	Lohreram	"	2-11-79
100.	Ashokkumar G.	"	31-10-79
101.	Omprakash R.	"	15-3-79
102.	Kalidas Sakrabhai	"	15-10-79
103.	Rampratap Pal M.	"	31-10-79
104.	Ashok M.	"	21-8-79
105.	Ajadsingh S.	"	16-10-79
106.	Jhavarprashad Shrimangal	"	26-9-79
107.	Jagannath Nidhi Dube	"	16-10-79
108.	Kumar Piromal	"	24-8-79
109.	Francis Ririangam	"	6-11-79
110.	Virmani Singan Chinnan	"	6-11-79
111.	Narsinghrao Kashiram	"	6-11-79
112.	Murgesan Pavadde	"	6-11-79

1	2	3	4
113.	Parmashivam Aalyakan	Casual Labour	27-10-79
114.	Dharamalingam Kuppan	"	25-10-79
115.	Anwalangam Ratnam	"	16-10-79
116.	Malappa Khandappa	"	15-9-79
117.	Arjankumar Y.	"	31-7-79
118.	Maljibhai Taljabhai	"	28-9-79
119.	Sitlaprasad Indrajit	"	15-3-79
120.	Dahyabhai Mufatlal	"	13-8-79
121.	Chandradhariram L.	"	24-7-79
122.	Nandlal Munnulal	"	16-10-79
123.	Rambanadur	"	
124.	Ayodhyaprasad	"	
125.	Ratansingh	"	
126.	Omprakash	"	
127.	Mohd. Isaq N.	"	31-1-79
128.	Dilpkumar K.	"	7-4-79
129.	Anilkumar B.	"	7-4-79
130.	Ramji N.	"	27-4-79
131.	Hemrajbhai D.	"	28-9-79
132.	Jagannath M.	"	
133.	Umashankar G.	"	26-9-79
134.	Anwar Ali M.	"	9-4-79
135.	Sinabhai M.	"	30-5-79
136.	Kondosinh B.	"	30-5-79
137.	Ganpat C.	"	19-5-79
138.	Govind B.	"	19-5-79
139.	Viren Muttu	"	2-11-79
140.	Rajasckaran K.	"	2-11-79
141.	Priyashwami V.	"	2-11-79
142.	Rajmani Kalyan	"	6-11-79
143.	Subramani G.	"	6-11-79
144.	Arjan Kaliya Pirumal	"	6-11-79
145.	Natasan S.	"	6-11-79
146.	Alyadurai A.	"	9-11-79
147.	Ramchandra K.	"	2-11-79
148.	Ramesh J.	"	2-11-79
149.	Jagdishchandra J.	"	2-11-79
150.	Ramkishan C.	"	6-11-79
151.	Lachhman P.	"	6-11-79
152.	Alyaswami R.	"	6-11-79
153.	Chinna Tammis C.	"	2-11-79
154.	Palaniappon K.	"	2-11-79
155.	Vibram D.	"	3-11-79
156.	Suresh Babu M.	"	2-11-79
157.	Hiralal K.	"	2-11-79
158.	Ashokkumar Patiyaji	"	2-11-79
159.	Rajnikant M.	"	2-11-79
160.	Ashok G.	"	2-11-79
161.	Gaful S.	"	2-11-79
162.	Madan Mohan Y.	"	2-11-79
163.	Mafaji G.	"	2-11-79
164.	Ishwarji J.	"	2-11-79
165.	Babu B.	"	2-11-79
166.	Subhash Y.	"	2-11-79
167.	Vlr Singh R.	"	2-11-79
168.	Bahnwarial A.	"	2-11-79
169.	Ramsingh Jokhabhai	"	6-11-79
170.	Saniya	"	
171.	Shyamal N.	"	9-4-79
172.	Virsingh K.	"	13-8-79
173.	Matadin B.	"	26-9-79
174.	Sureshchand J.	"	23-8-79
175.	Anerudha V. Pandey	"	9-5-79
176.	Devottah A.	"	13-3-79
177.	Vikram Ditya J.	"	3-11-79

1	2	3	4
178.	Satyanareshwar G. (Duplicate)	Casual Labour	
179.	Rajaram R. Yadav (Duplicate)	"	
180.	Devisingh	"	16-10-79
181.	Vaiya Puri	"	
182.	Taiya Swami	"	
183.	Ram Prakash	"	
184.	Bhilkhubhai Lallubhai	"	

[No. L-41011 (7)/80-D. II. B]
S. S. BHALLA, Dcsk Officer

मई दिल्ली, 15 अक्टूबर, 1981

का० आ० ३००५—चूना पत्थर और डोलोमाइट खान अम कल्याण निधि नियम, 1973 के नियम (3) के उन नियम (1) के साथ पठित चूना पत्थर और डोलोमाइट खान अम कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 62) की धारा 7 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केवल सरकार एवं द्वारा केन्द्रीय सलाहकार समिति गठित करती है जिसमें निम्नलिखित सदस्य होंगे, अप्रृत—

1. अपर सचिव, अध्यक्ष भारत सरकार, अम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली ।
2. अम कल्याण महानिदेशक उपाध्यक्ष अम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली ।
3. सरकार का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य

1. कल्याण आयुक्त, अम कल्याण संगठन, अम मंत्रालय, 75, मिसर रोड, बंगलौर ।
2. कल्याण आयुक्त, अम कल्याण संगठन, अम मंत्रालय, डाकघर गोदानगढ़, भीलवाड़ा (राजस्थान) ।

3. कल्याण आयुक्त, अम कल्याण संगठन, अम मंत्रालय, प्लाट नं० 2158/ 5143, विवेकानन्द मार्ग, भुवनेश्वर ।
4. कल्याण आयुक्त, अम कल्याण संगठन, अम मंत्रालय, 46 नर्मदा रोड, जबलपुर ।
5. कल्याण आयुक्त, अम कल्याण संगठन, अम मंत्रालय, 555-ए-2, ममोईंगंज, हसनाबाद ।

4. अमिक संगठनों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य

- (i). श्री यू० एन० प्रसाद, पमोश मजूर, यूनियन, डाकघर पमोश, जिला सुन्दरगढ़ (उडीसा)
- (ii). श्री बी० के० मोहनती, गंगापुर लेवर यूनियन, डाकघर विरभितरापुर जिला सुन्दरगढ़ (उडीसा)
- (iii). श्री ई० के० राध, सहायक भारा मंत्री, संयुक्त खदान मजूर, संघ, डाकघर नन्दनी खान जिला दुग्ध, मध्य प्रदेश ।

(iv) श्री भूजीया राजेन्द्र,
महाराजनी,
उच्चिता स्टेट समिति, सीटू,
7/13-दाहप-गी० (सशोधित)
पूनिट-9, भुवनेश्वर-510007

(v) श्री रामभुद्दर गुप्ता, एडवोकेट,
आकाश चिरीमिरी, जिला मुराजा,
मध्य प्रदेश।

(vi) श्री जयरत्न पोद्दार,
महा मनी,
कोलियरी मजदूर काप्रेस, बगाल होटल,
आकाश आमनसोल, जिला बर्धमान,
पश्चिम बगाल।

5. नियोजक संगठनों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य

(i) श्री जी० एस० गोविल,
निदेशक (भ्राष्टाचारिक संबंध)
वि एसोसिएटेड सीमेंट कम्पनी लिमिटेड,
121, महर्षि कार्बे रोड, भुवनेश्वर-400021

(ii) श्री ए० के० मित्तल,
मैसरी विसरा स्टोन लाइम कम्पनी लिमिटेड,
पोस्ट बाक्स संख्या 46, चाटेंड बैंक विलिंग,
फलकता।

(iii) श्री पी० एन० सिंह,
निदेशक (भाई० भार०)
स्टील प्रायरिटी पार्क इंडिया लिमिटेड,
इस्पात भवन, लोहोरी रोड, नई दिल्ली-110003।

(iv) श्रीहम्मद फरीदुद्दीन,
प्रधान निदेशक,
परिवर्ती बंगाल खनिज विकास और प्रयोक्ता निगम लिमिटेड,
13, लिम्बसे स्ट्रीट, इमरा खड़, कलकत्ता-700016।

(v) श्री भार० सी० गुप्ता,
निदेशक (कामिक), भारतीय सीमेंट निगम लिमिटेड,
सी० सी० भाई० हाउस,
87 नेहरू प्लेस, नई दिल्ली-110019।
महिला प्रतिनिधि
श्रीमती मधुलिका सिंहा,
सेक्टरी, बिहार महिला कल्याण सिंगठन, सिंधरी,
बिहार,
फल्लाण मायुर (मुख्यालय)
श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली।

[संख्या यू-23018/10/80-एम०]
जगदीश प्रसाद, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 15th October, 1981

S.O. 3005.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1972 (62 of 1972), read with sub-rule (1) of rule (3) of the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1973, the Central Government hereby constitutes the Central Advisory Committee consisting of the following members, namely :—

(1) Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi. ..Chairman

(2) Director General of Labour Welfare, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi. ..Vice-Chairman

(3) Members representing Government :

(i) Welfare Commissioner, Labour Welfare Organisation, Ministry of Labour, 75, Millers Road, Bangalore.

(ii) Welfare Commissioner, Labour Welfare Organisation, Ministry of Labour, Trilok Bhawan, Post Office Gandhi Nagar, Bhilwara (Rajasthan).

(iii) Welfare Commissioner, Labour Welfare Organisation, Ministry of Labour, Plot No. 2156/5143, Vivekanand Marg, Bhubaneswar.

(iv) Welfare Commissioner, Labour Welfare Organisation, Ministry of Labour, 46, Narbada Road, Jabalpur.

(v) Welfare Commissioner, Labour Welfare Organisation, Ministry of Labour, 555-A/2, Mumfordganj, Allahabad.

(4) Members representing workers' organisations

(i) Shri U. N. Prasad, Panposh Mazdoor Union, Post Office Panposh, District Sundergarh (Orissa).

(ii) Shri B. K. Mohanty, Gangapur Labour Union, Post Office Birmitrapur, District Sundergarh (Orissa).

(iii) Shri D. K. Rao, Assistant General Secretary, Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, Post Office Nandini Mines, District Durg, Madhya Pradesh.

(iv) Shri Ajeya Rout, General Secretary, Orissa State Committee, Centre of India Trade Unions, 7/13, Type-B (Revised), Unit-9, Bhubaneswar-51007.

(v) Shri Shamsunder Gupta, Advocate, Post Office Chirrimiri, District Surguja, Madhya Pradesh.

(vi) Shri Jayanta Podder, General Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Congress, Bengal Hotel, Post Office Asansol, Director (Industrial Relations),

5. Members representing employers' organisations

(i) Shri G. L. Govil, Director (Industrial Relations), The Associated Cement Company Limited, 121, Maharshi Karve Road, Bombay-400020.

(ii) Shri A. K. Mittal, Messrs Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited, Post Box No. 46, Chartered Bank Building, Calcutta-1.

(iii) Shri P. N. Singh, Deputy Director (IR), Steel Authority of India Limited, Ispat Bhawani, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.

(iv) Mohd. Fashihuddin,
Superintendent (Mines),
Group 'B',
The Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited,
Paniposh.

(v) Shri S. L. Chakravarty,
Managing Director,
West Bengal Mineral Development
and Training Corporation Limited,
13, Lindsay Street, II Floor,
Calcutta-700016.

(vi) Shri R. C. Gupta,
Director (Personnel),
Cement Corporation of India Limited,
CCI House, 87-Nehru Place,
New Delhi-110019

(6) Women representative
Smt. Madhulika Sinha,
Secretary, Bihar Women Welfare Organisation,
Sindri, Bihar.

7. Welfare Commissioner (Headquarter), Secretary,
Ministry of Labour,
New Delhi.

[No. U-23018/10/80-M.V.]
JAGDISH PRASAD, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 अक्टूबर, 1981

का० घा० 3006:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जय श्री एम्प्लोयिज कोऑपरेटिव क्रेडिट सोसायटी लिमिटेड, रिखा, जिला हुगली, पश्चिमी बंगाल, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकार्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

प्रत: केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[स० एस-35017/18/80-पी.एफ. II]

New Delhi, the 15th October, 1981

S.O. 3006.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Jaya Shree Employees' Co-operative Credit Society Limited, Rishra, District Hooghly, West Bengal have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35017(18)/80-PF.II]

का० घा० 3007:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स अलुमाच, 265, मौलाना शौकत ईली रोड, रायल सिनेमा के निकट मुम्बई-8 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकार्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

प्रत: केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[स० एस-35018/1/81-पी.एफ. II]

S.O. 3007.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Alumach, 265, Maulana Shaukat Ali Road, Near Royal Cinema, Bombay-8 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(1)/81-PF. II]

का० घा० 3008:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कूलकर्णी, हैग बिल्डिंग, तीसरी मंजिल, स्प्रोट रोड, बैलर्ड एस्टेट, मुम्बई-38, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकार्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

प्रत: केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[स० एस-35018/2/81-पी.एफ. II]

S.O. 3008.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs K. A. Kulkarni, Hague Building, 2nd Floor, Sprott Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay-38, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(2)/81-PF-II]

का० घा० 3009:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जान्मीवाली आटोमोबाइल्स, जान्मीवाली, मुम्बई-72 जिसके अन्तर्गत जान्मभूमि चैम्बर्स बालचंद्र हीराचंद्र मार्ग, वलाई एस्टेट, पी०धी०, प८० 672, फोर्ट, मुम्बई-1 स्थित उसका कार्यालय भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकार्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

प्रत: केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करता है।

[स० एस-35018/3/81-पी.एफ. II]

S.O. 3009.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Chandivali Automobiles, Chandivali, Bombay-72 including its Office at Janmabhoomi Chambers, Walchand Hirachand Marg, Ballard Estate, P.B. No. 672, Fort, Bombay-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(3)/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 3010:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मोमान्टक ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी, दीपक महल, वास्को-डिगामा, गोवा जिसके अन्तर्गत पांजोफोड, मार्गो, गोवा स्थित शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कमंचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कमंचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकार्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35018/4/81-पी० एफ-II]

S.O. 3010.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Gomuntak Trading Company, Dipak Mahal, Vasco-Da-Gama, Goa including its branch at Panjifond, Margao, Goa, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(4)/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 3011:—केन्द्रीय सरकार जो यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स पंचशील पुस्कराइसिंग मिल्स, प्लाट सं० 4, मेसेन्ट रोड, सेवरी (पूर्व) मुम्बई-15, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कमंचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कमंचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकार्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35018/5/81-पी० एफ-II]

S.O. 3011.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Panchshila Pulverising Mills, Plot No. 4, Mesent Road, Sewree (East), Bombay-15, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(5)/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 3012:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स अलाबुक्सी जिसकी सन्स, पोस्ट बाफ्ट नं० 349, इतवारी, नागपूर-2 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कमंचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कमंचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकार्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35018/6/81-पी० एफ-II]

S.O. 3012.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Alabuxji Sons, Post Box No. 349, Itwari, Nagpur 2, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018/6/81-PF.II]

का० आ० 3013:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स डाका कम्पनी, चेन्दानी कोलीवाडा, खरतान रोड, थाना-61 जिसके अन्तर्गत 32, थोलो स्ट्रीट मुम्बई-23 स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कमंचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कमंचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकार्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35013(7)/81-पी० एफ-II]

S.O. 3013.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Daka Company Chendani Koliwadi, Khartan Road, Thane-61 including its branch at 32, Apollo Street, Bombay-23, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(7)/81-PF.II]

का० आ० 3014:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स इबी स्टाफ को आपरेटिव क्रेडिट सोसाइटी लिमिटेड दसवीं मंजित जाली मेकर चैम्बर्स सं० 1, 227 थैम्बे रेफ्लॉमेशन, मुम्बई-21 जिसके अन्तर्गत केपर आफ इन्डस्ट्रियल डिवेलपमेंट बैंक थैफ इडिया, स्टू इन्डिया मेंटर, कोआपरेट रोड, मुम्बई-39 स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कमंचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कमंचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकार्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35018/8/81-पी० एफ-II]

S.O. 3014.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Idbi Staff Co-operative Credit Society Limited, 9th Floor, Jolly Maker Chamber No. 1, 227, Backbay Reclamation, Bombay 21 including its branch at Care of Industrial Development Bank

of India, New India Centre, Cooperage Road, Bombay-39, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(8)/81-PF.II]

का० आ० 3015:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मुम्बई प्रोसेस रेटिंग्स, असेंट बेसर्स, टेमारिंग लेन, मुम्बई-23, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस- 35018/35/81-प० एफ०- 2]

S.O. 3015.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Bombay Process Studio, Crescent Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Bombay-23, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(35)/81-PF.II]

का० आ० 3016:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स यशप्रिया, "प्रभुर" 26 हनुमान आस रोड मं० 2, विंयोपाल (पूर्वी) मुम्बई-57 जिसके अन्तर्गत कार्यालय (प्राइवेट) चैम्बर्स प्रिलिंगम, बुवानी-580020 स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस- 35018/36/81-प० एफ०-2]

S.O. 3016.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Yashidra, "Prabhoo Ghar" 26, Hanuman Cross Road No. 2, Vile Parle (East), Bombay-57 including its branch at Karnataka Chambers Buildings, Hubli-580020, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(36)/81-PF.II]

का० आ० 3017:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स अभ्यास पटेल कम्पनी, 405, रहेजा बेसर्स, सारिमन पार्क, मुम्बई 21, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध

अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस- 35018(65)/81-प० एफ०-II]

S.O. 3017.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Ghanshyam Patel and Company, 405, Raheja Chambers, Nariman Point, Bombay-21 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018/65/81-PF-2]

का० आ० 3018:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मूरन धायर्वेद कार्यालय (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, बीजापुर (कर्नाटक) नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस- 3501 (811)/81-प० एफ०-II]

S.O. 3018.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Nutan Ayurveda Karyalaya (Private) Limited, Bijapur, (Karnataka), have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(11)/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 3019:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स गंजरा बेवल गियर्स लिमिटेड, शौश्योगिक भेज, गंजरा-मुम्बई रोड, देवास (मध्य प्रदेश) जिसके अन्तर्गत एल्यू चैम्बर्स ग्रीन स्ट्रीट फोर्ट बम्बई-23 स्थित शाखा भी है नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस- 35019/16/81-प० एफ०-2]

S.O. 3019.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Gajra Bevel Gears Limited, Industrial Area, Agra-Bombay Road, Dewas (Madhya Pradesh) including its branch at Elve Chambers, Green Street, Fort, Bombay-23, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(16)|81-PF. II]

का० आ० 3020.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स आन्ध्र प्रदेश हैंड इंजिनीयरिंग लिमिटेड, विजयवाडा, कृष्णा जिला जिसके अन्तर्गत हैंदरावाड़, बंजारा हिरम स्थान उम्मी जाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कमंचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/77/8-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3020.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Andhra Pradesh Heavy Machinery and Engineering Limited, Vijayawada, Krishna District including its branch at Hyderabad, Banjara Hills, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(17)|81-PF. II]

का० आ० 3021.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स व्रजलाल मणिलाल एंड कम्पनी बीड़ी मैन्यूफैक्चरर्स, पुरी विधान दोरी, सागर (मध्य प्रदेश), नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कमंचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम को धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/19/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3021.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Vrajilal Manilal and Company, Bidi Manufacturers, Puribiyu Tori, Sagar (Madhya Pradesh), have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(19)|81-PF. II]

का० आ० 3022.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स आन्ध्र प्रदेश चाइल्ड न्यूट्रिशन काउन्सिल रेडी टू इंड प्रोसेसर फूड फैक्टरी, नचाराम, इंडस्ट्रीयल एस्टेट, हैंदरावाड़-501507, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कमंचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

मतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/20/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3022.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Andhra Pradesh Child Nutrition Council Ready to Eat Processed Food Factory, Nacharam; Industrial Estate, Hyderabad-501507, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(20)|81-PF. II]

का० आ० 3023.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कुमार प्रिटर्स, प्रब्रक, प्रकाशक और जिल्ड-मार्ज, ओटापालम-679101, पालघाट जिला, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कमंचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम को धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/25/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3023.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Kumar Printers, Publishers and Book-binders, Ottappalam-679101, Palghat District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(25)|81-PF. II]

का० आ० 3024.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स राज द्राम्पोर्ट्स, जय श्री पश्चिमी बनाडा, गुरुवायूर, त्रिचुर, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कमंचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/30/86-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3024.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Raj Transports, Jaya Srce West Nada, Guruvayur, Trichur, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(30)|81-PF. II]

का० आ० 3025.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स टेल्को इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स, 798, विश्व गार्डन, नई दिल्ली-18, नामक स्थान से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों को बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सम्मत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का उपयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[मं० एस-35019/31/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3025.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Telco Electronics, 798, Vishnu Garden, New Delhi-18, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(31)/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 3026.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स दिल्ली राजवाद विस्ट्राइट सेंट्रल कम्प्यूमेंट को-ऑपरेटिव स्टोर्स निमिटेड, मोउजम जारी मार्किट, दिल्ली राजवाद, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[मं० एस-35019/34/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3026.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Hyderabad District Central Consumers Co-operative Stores, Limited, Moajam Jahi Market, Hyderabad, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(34)/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 3027.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स विलेज मॉल्टीप्रॉप्रज को-ऑपरेटिव सोसाइटी अन-लिमिटेड, कालधारी धारवाड जिला, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[मं० एस-35019/36/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3027.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Village Multi-

purpose Co-operative Society Un-Limited, Kalghatgi, Dharwar District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(36)/81-PF.II]

का० आ० 3028.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बॉम्बे सोस ऑर्गेनाइजेशन सं०-45, मायापुरी, ब्रॉडवेर्ग क्लॉफ, फेज 2, नई दिल्ली-27 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[मं० एस-35019/38/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3028.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Bombay Soaps Organisation, C-45, Mayapuri, Industrial Area, Phase-II, New Delhi-27, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(38)/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 3929.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स लालभाई पटेल एंड कम्पनी डन्डेली-581325 अलनावर से हॉकर उत्ती कनारा जिला (कर्नाटक) नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[मं० एस-35019/45/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3029.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Lalbhai Patel and Company, Dandeli-581325 Via Alnavar, North Kanara District (Karnataka), have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(45)/81-PF-II]

का० आ० 3030.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स इंडिया मोटर एजेंसी 26/8 संडेलाला एक्टसेटेशन नई विल्सो, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध

आधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त आधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त आधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019/46/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3030.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs India Motor Agency, 2E/8, Jhandewala Extension, New Delhi have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019/46/81-PF-2]

का० आ० 3031.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्री कन्याकापरमेश्वरी का-प्रापरेटिव सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, चित्तमणि, कोलार जिला, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध आधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त आधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त आधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019/47/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3031.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sri Kanya-kaparameshwari Co-operative Society Limited, Chinthemani, Kolar District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019/47/81-PF-2]

का० आ० 3032.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स फराह इन्डस्ट्रीज, 1-7-1046, अजमाबाद, हैदराबाद-20 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध आधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त आधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त आधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019/48/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3032.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Farah Industries, 1-7-1046, Azamabad, Hyderabad-20, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

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Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019 (48)/81-PF-2]

का० आ० 3033.—केन्द्रीय सरकार यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ईंगल बार एंड रेस्टोरेंट श्री विंकेल्स्वरा लैक्डीपुल हैदराबाद-4 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध आधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त आधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग भरते हुए उक्त आधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019/49/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3033.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Eagle Bar and Restaurant, Shri Venkateswara Lodge Building, Lakdi-kapul, Hyderabad-4, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019 (49)/81-PF-2]

का० आ० 3034.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स प्रगमार केमिकल्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 245 एल्बर्ट विक्टोर रोड पहली मेन रोड, नमराजपेट, बंगलोर-18, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध आधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त आधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग भरते हुए उक्त आधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019/91/80-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3034.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Agsar Chemicals (Private) Limited, 245, Albert Victor Road, 1st Main Road, Chamarajpet, Bangalore-18, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(91)/80-PF-2]

का० आ० 3035.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स चित्तमाला हर्जनियरिंग कर्मा, ब्लॉक सं. 131, 3 फेज, पी०१४ हैरेस्ट्रियल बोर्ड, बंगलोर-58 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध आधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त आधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग भरते हुए उक्त आधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019/93/80-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3035.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Vijayamala Engineering Works, Plot No. 131, III Phase, Peenya Industrial Area, Bangalore-58, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019 (93)/80-PF-II]

का०आ० 3036.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स रेनुका मेटल इन्डस्ट्रीज, प्लाट सं. एन-०-१२ इन्डस्ट्रीयल एस्टेट, बेलगांव नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. ० एस: 35019/94/80-पी.एफ-2]

S.O. 3036.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Renuka Metal Industries, Plot No. N12, Industrial Estate, Belgaum, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019 (94)/80-PF-II]

का०आ० 3037.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स यूनाइटेड ग्लास (ग्लास डिविजन्स आफ लेड ब्रूइंग एण्ड डिस्टिलिंग इन्डस्ट्रीज (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड) अबल हली गांव, डाकखाना अञ्चनपुर, बंगलौर-६१, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. ० एस- 35019/95/80-पी.एफ-2]

S.O. 3037.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs United Glass (Glass Divisions of Khoday Brewing and Distilling Industries (Private) Limited), Avachalli Village, Anjanapura Post Office, Bangalore-61, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019 (95)/80-PF-II]

का०आ० 3038.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स नव आर्ट एंड कोर्नरी रिप्रिटेड, इन्डिप्रेसन एरिया, फ्रिल, हैदराबाद-३४ जिसके अन्तर्गत उसकी शाखाएं (1) ६-३-६५४, सोमतजी गुडा हैदराबाद स्थित रेजिस्ट्रीकूट कायनिय और (2) टुबेको गोडाउन, साहबनगर खुद, हैदराबाद-३५ भी हैं, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों को बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. ० एस- 35019/41/81-पी.एफ-2]

S.O. 3038.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Neva Bharat Tobacco Company Limited, Industrial Area, Uppal Hyderabad-38 including its branches (1) Registered Office at 6-3-654, Somajiguda, Hyderabad and (2) Tobacco Godowns, Saheb-nagar Khurd, Hyderabad-35 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019 (41)/81-PF-2]

का०आ० 3039.—केन्द्रीय सरकार दो यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स व्याटिला अदिल मिल्स, कोचीन-१९, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. ० एस- 35019/44/81-पी.एफ-2]

S.O. 3039.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Vytila Oil Mills, Vytila, Cochin-19, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019 (44)/81-PF-2]

का०आ० 3040.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स दी इक्काहिमपटन कोआपरेटिव लेण्ड मोर्टगेज बैंक लिमिटेड, इक्काहिमपटन, जिला हैदराबाद, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. ० एस- 35019/96/80-पी.एफ-2]

S.O. 3040.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Ibrahimpatan Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank Limited, Ibrahimpatan, Hyderabad District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(96)/80-PF. II]

का०आ० 3041.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स लक्ष्मी माल्ट बड़े, 100, माउथ काटन रोड, तुतीकोरिन-1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक श्रीर कर्मचारियों की वहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[म० ए० 35019/97/80-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3041.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Lakshmi Salt Works, 100, South Cotton Road, Tuticorin-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(97)/80-PF-II]

का०आ० 3042.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स श्री गणेश लिथो, 29 पीटर्स रोड, मद्रास-14 जिसके अन्तर्गत 55 प्रकाट रोड, सार्वज्ञामम, मद्रास-98 स्थित शाल्का भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की वहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[म० ए० 35019/98/80-पी० एफ-II]

S.O. 3042.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sri Ganesh Litho, 29, Peters Road, Madras-14 including its branch at 55, Arcot Road, Saligramam, Madras-98, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(98)/80-PF-II]

का०आ० 3043.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स राग्स एन्ट्रेप्राइज, 510-A आर्स रोड, तुतीकोरिन-3 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की वहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत 825 GI/81-11

हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[स० ए० 35019/111/80-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3043.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Ragas Enterprises, 510-A, George Road, Tuticorin-3 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019 (111)/80-PF-II]

का०आ० 3044.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स शिवकासी लायम्स शूपर, मैकास्टी ट्यूल, 196/A पलनियाण्डवर पुरम कालोनी, शिवकासी नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की वहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[स० ए० 35019/157/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3044.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sivakasi Lions Higher Secondary School, 196/A, Palaniandavar Pauram Colony, Sivakasi, have agreed that the Provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019 (157)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 3045.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स इंसेन्ट फैस (प्राइवेट) निमिट्ट, 143, इन्सिट्टी रोड, पोस्ट बाक्स सं० 5218, बंगलौर-1 जिसके प्रलग्नस उमसी (1) 329, एम्प्युयन रोड, एम्पोर मद्रास-78 और 808 इरीस अपार्टमेंट्स, नई बिल्ली, 19 स्थित शाल्का भी हैं, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की वहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[स० ए० 35019/159/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3045.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Duvent Fans (Private) Limited, 143, Infantry Road, Post Box No. 5218,

Bangalore-1, including its branches at (1) 329, Pantheon Road, Egmore, Madras-8 and (2) 808, Eros Apartment, New Delhi-19, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(159)/81-PF. II]

का०आ० 3046.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसमें विल्सी बूट पॉलिश, बाड़ा हिन्दू बाबा, दिल्ली-6 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए :

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस० 35019(161)/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 3046. Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Billy Boot Polish, Baba Hindu Rao, Delhi-6, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(161)/81-PF. II]

का०आ० 3047.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसमें पन्नालाल एण्ड कम्पनी, जूट वेलिंग विजयनगरम (आनंद प्रदेश) नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस० 35019(162)/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 3047.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Pannalal and Company, Jute Beiling, Vizanagram (Andhra Pradesh), have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(162)/81-PF. II]

का०आ० 3048.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसमें बेपुरी केमिटेक (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, बाई० सी० वन्दना, 11, टालस्टाय मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस० 35019(164)/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 3048.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Vapurco Chemitech (Private) Limited, 1-C, Vandana 11, Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(164)/81-PF. II]

का०आ० 3049.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसमें स्मार्टविएर, 167/E राश बिहारी एवेन्यू, कलकत्ता-19, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस० 35017(7)/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 3049.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Smartwear, 167/E, Rash Behari Avenue, Calcutta-19, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(7)/81-PF. II]

का०आ० 3050.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसमें बी० पी० इन्वेस्टमेंट्स लिमिटेड, 9, ब्राबोर्ने रोड, कलकत्ता 1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस० 35017(8)/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 3050.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs B. P. Investments Limited, 9, Brabourne Road, Calcutta-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(8)/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 3051.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स शंकर एंड नियरिंग एंड ट्रैडिंग कंपनी, 121, जॉ.एन० मुकर्जी रोड, भुसुरी, हावड़ा जिसके अलाउद्दीन, 2 गणेशचन्द्र एवं नवी भैंजिल, कमर्ग नं० 57, कलकत्ता-13 मिथन उमका कार्यालय भी है नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है, कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने आहए;

प्रति: केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[मं० एस-35017(5)/81-पा० एफ-2]

S.O. 3051.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Shankar Engineering and Trading Company, 121, J. N. Mukherjee Road, Ghusuri, Howrah including its Office at 2, Ganesh Chandra Avenue, 8th Floor, Room No. 5A, Calcutta-13, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(5)/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 3052.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स किंग हाफ-टोन प्रेस, 22, निर्मल चन्द्र स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-12 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने आहिए;

प्रति: केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35017(6)/81-पा० एफ-2]

S.O. 3052.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs King Half-Tone Press, 22, Nirmal Chunder Street, Calcutta-12, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(6)/81-P.F. II]

का० आ० 3053.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स फैरिनी एंड यूले एंड कॉम्पनी लिमिटेड (बेलिंग ब्लैड), डाकघर गायेशपुर कल्याणी जिला नाडिया परिषदी बंगल नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने आहिए;

प्रति: केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[मं० एस-35017(1)/81-पा० एफ-2]

S.O. 3053.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Farinni Eleven Up (Bottling Division), 5/3A, Chetla Road, Calcutta-27, including its Headquarter at 18, Amratolla Street, Calcutta-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act, to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(1)/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 3054.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एंड यूले एंड कॉम्पनी लिमिटेड (बेलिंग ब्लैड), डाकघर गायेशपुर कल्याणी जिला नाडिया परिषदी बंगल नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने आहिए;

प्रति: केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[मं० एस-35017(2)/81-पा० एफ-2]

आर० क० दास, अवर सचिव

S.O. 3054.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Andrew Yule and Company Limited, (Belting Division), Post Office Gayeshpur, Kalyani, District Nadia, West Bengal, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act, to the said establishment;

[No. S-35017(2)/81-P.F. II]
R. K. DAS, Under Secy.

